

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

No. 3676.—VOL. CXXXV.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1909.

SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



DEGENERATING OWING TO LACK OF HEAD-HUNTING: A YOUNG PAPUAN (DWELLER IN AUSTRALIA'S FIRST COLONY). WEARING THE PLUME THAT SHOWS HE HAS SLAIN AN ENEMY IN SINGLE COMBAT.

Our drawing shows a young man of the village of Bulaa, or Hula, which is on the Hood Peninsula, British New Guinea. He wears the plume of feathers which is a sign that he has killed an enemy in single combat. It would seem that the wearing of such plumes must soon die out. Head-hunting is now a forbidden joy to the Papuan. A result of this prohibition of what was a national sport throws a curious light on the effects that so-called civilisation may have on aborigines. The Papuan, well supplied by nature with food, had no need to work, and will not work now. Not so very long ago, however, he spent much time in strenuous head-hunting. This kept him exercised, and in good health. Now that he is not allowed to head-hunt, it is said that he has begun to degenerate. British New Guinea was ceded to the Australian Government in 1906. The plume worn by the Papuan is of white cockatoo and other feathers.—[DRAWN BY NORMAN H. HARDY.]

SOME BOOKS OF TRAVEL.

DURING the past few years travel-books have been as the sand upon the seashore for multitude. Time was when men went through foreign countries with tongue in cheek, and occupied themselves in print chiefly with what they ate and the small inconveniences of their lodgings. They did not concern themselves greatly with the thought or feelings of the people they met; they did not turn aside from the beaten track or the best substitute for an hotel; their tour was mapped out for them, and their books found a small audience among their untravelled friends, who either thought that it was a great undertaking to venture into foreign countries at all or consoled themselves with the belief that, had they decided to be so venturesome, a much better book would have resulted. Nowadays, travel has enlarged its boundaries, only a great personality can illumine the high-road, and we are reaching the time when every byway will have its historian. To-day books of travel suffer from several well-defined faults. One man gives too much space to history and leaves personal observation to take a second place, until his volume demands a measure of close attention that it can hardly hope to receive save from those who have a very deep personal interest in the country described. Such a writer is Mr. C. R. Enock, whose "Mexico" is published, with a map and seventy-five fine photographs, by Mr. Fisher Unwin. The author has dealt in previous volumes with Peru, the Andes, and the Amazon, but the first hundred pages or so of the present volume are interesting only to those who desire to make a very careful study of the forces that have made Mexico what it is. When he begins to write about the Mexico of to-day, Mr. Enock displays a considerable amount of knowledge, founded upon personal observation, and he gives a faithful picture of a country through whose waste places civilisation is making slow and painful progress.

Another type of writer is Mr. Hilaire Belloc, whose volume "The Pyrenees," with nearly fifty sketches from his pen and no fewer than twenty-two maps, is one of the guide-books of the better but more cumbersome kind. Perhaps there is much that will be deemed superfluous even in this volume, but for those who wish to travel intelligently over a track starting, say, midway between Perpignan and Gerona, and crossing the Pyrenees to a point between Bayonne and Pamplona, there is much to stimulate in Mr. Belloc's book. He may be congratulated heartily upon a series of illustrations that gives the spirit of the country in fashion no photographs can imitate. It is perhaps a little unreasonable to suggest to an author that he has not chosen the right route, but it is hard to avoid the thought that the most fascinating volume on the Pyrenees will be written by the traveller who adds to his journeys among the mountains a prolonged tour along the French and Spanish foothills. He will find striking contrast between the green cultivation of France and the arid wastes of Spain; he will see that the Pyrenees separate two worlds quite distinct in thought, custom, and ideals, and the contrast will have an enduring literary interest if it be treated by a traveller who has the qualities of observation that go to the making of Mr. Belloc's work. He deals with the questions and the comparisons, but they are not treated at great length. We should like to see the work undertaken *in extenso* by a man who does not aspire to be useful to his fellow-creatures. We must not forget that, for every one who can go to the Pyrenees, there are dozens who are delighted to read about them, and Mr. Belloc's volume leaves one with the uncomfortable feeling that we have no right to read it unless we are prepared at once to shoulder our knapsack, and, staff in hand, set out upon the track he has outlined with such painstaking and, at times, illuminating accuracy.

From Messrs. Methuen, who have published "The Pyrenees," by Mr. Belloc, come two other travel-volumes, of which one is "Tyrol and its People," by Clive Holland. This is illustrated by sixteen coloured pictures of unequal merit from the brush of Mr. Adrian Stokes, and by some well-chosen photographs, and is frankly a book for the tourist who may hope to find in the wilds of Austro-Hungary all the beauties of the more familiar Swiss scenery, associated with comparative immunity from the legions of the tourist. The Dolomites are already beginning to attract the English traveller, who, knowing so little of the beauties of his own homeland, never fails to go abroad when he has a holiday. Mr. Holland gives us perhaps a little more history than is absolutely necessary, but he wields a light pen, and many an Englishman who has exhausted the familiar paths of travel may be grateful to him for telling of the exquisite beauty of the small towns and villages of South Tyrol, of Meran, Bozen, Brixen, and Matrei, each one as yet far removed from the madding crowd. The author has used discrimination in dealing with the legends and even the history of the Tyrol, and livens his narrative with little anecdotes that make for pleasant reading.

The last volume, "In Unknown Tuscany," by Edward Hutton, is really a delightful book, for Mr. Hutton, though he is a man of wide reading and large culture, and could not write a slipshod sentence even if he tried to do so, carries the elements of popularity in his sincerity. He writes with enthusiasm; he abandons himself to the moment and to the picture it spreads before him, and his well-chosen words probe the heart of what he sees, giving a thrill of pleasure to many who will never have the happiness of visiting the country round Mont' Amiata. The chapter on David Lazzetti, the Messiah of the mountain, is one of special interest, and among the travel-books that we place upon our shelves to return to again and again with unfailing pleasure, "In Unknown Tuscany" may find its place with Kinglake's "Eothen," Cunningham Graham's "Moghreb-el-Aksa," Borrow's "Bible in Spain," and Stevenson's "With a Donkey in the Cevennes." If there be higher praise or deeper gratitude, we cannot express either in words.

HARWICH ROUTE

TO THE CONTINENT

Via HOOK OF HOLLAND Daily. British Royal Mail Route. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p.m. Steam-heated Corridor Train Dining and Breakfast Cars.

Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the steamers.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO BREMEN and HAMBURG.

LONDON to JAPAN in 16 DAYS.

TURBINE STEAMERS. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING.

Via ANTWERP every Week-day Liverpool St. Station dep. 8.45 p.m. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forende Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Via HAMBURG by the G.S.N. Co.'s Steamers, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steam-Heated Corridor Vestibuled Train with Dining and Breakfast Cars every Week-day from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Manchester, Sheffield, Birmingham, and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkstone Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand-baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

THE ABERDEEN DIRECT LINE.

SPECIAL TOURS LONDON, DURBAN, BEIRA, SALISBURY, BULUWAYO, THE VICTORIA FALLS.

AFRICAN TOURS CAPE TOWN, CANARY ISLANDS, and back to London. First Class throughout, £7.4.

ROUND THE WORLD AND OTHER TOURS.

Write for particulars to— JOHN T. RENNIE, SON, and CO., 4, East India Avenue, E.C. or 21, Cockspur Street, S.W.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY. 18, Moorgate Street, E.C., and 32, Cockspur Street, S.W.

WINTER IN THE WEST INDIES. SPECIAL CRUISING STEAMERS, JANUARY-MARCH.

INDEPENDENT TOURS. 34 days, £40; 62 days, £65; 76 days, £75.

SPECIAL CRUISES. 51 days, £80; 62 days, £85.

For Booklet and full particulars apply as above.

CANARY ISLANDS.—LAS PALMAS. SANTA CATALINA HOTEL (English). PATRONISED BY H.M. THE KING OF SPAIN. Electric light throughout. Beautiful gardens of about 20 acres facing the sea. Golf, tennis, billiards. English Church. English physician and trained nurse.

THE CANARY ISLANDS CO. (Limited), 5, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

GARRICK. Mr. ARTHUR BOURCHIER and Miss ETHEL IRVING.

At 8.30, MAKING A GENTLEMAN. By Alfred Sutro. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. Proprietor and Manager, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree.

EVERY EVENING, at 8.30, FALSE GODS, translated by J. B. Fagan from "La Foie," by Breux. Music by Saint-Saëns. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.15.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND. Two Months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 2d. Six Months, 14s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 2d. Three Months, 7s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 3d.

CANADA. Two Months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d. Six Months, 15s. ad.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 4d. Three Months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 9d.

ELSEWHERE. Two Months (including Christmas Number), £2. Six Months, 19s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 21s. 3d. Three Months, 9s. 9d.; or including Christmas Number, 11s. 3d.

ABROAD. Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 172, Strand, London, W.C.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all Sketches and Photographs sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

| METHUIN. | STANLEY PAUL. |
|--|---|
| <i>The Last King of Poland.</i> R. Nisbet Bain. 10s. 6d. | <i>Troubled Waters.</i> Headon Hill. 6s. |
| <i>Lord Arthur Savile's Crime.</i> Oscar Wilde. 5s. | <i>The Ghost Pirates.</i> William Hope Hodgson. 6s. |
| <i>Love and the Wise Men.</i> Percy White. 6s. | <i>The Adventures of a Pretty Woman.</i> Florence Warden. 6s. |
| <i>Giannella.</i> Mrs. Hugh Fraser. 6s. | <i>The Rose of Dauphiny.</i> Philip L. Stevenson. 6s. |
| <i>The Squirl's Daughter.</i> Archibald Marshall. 6s. | T. VELSON. <i>The Royal Ordering of Gardens.</i> Major Reginald Rankin. |
| <i>In Ambush.</i> Marie Van Vorst. 6s. | HENRICHANA. <i>The Conquest of the Air.</i> Alphonse Berget. 22s. net. |
| <i>Northern Lights.</i> Gilbert Parker. 6s. | <i>The Poetry of Nature.</i> Henry Van Dyke. 6s. net. |
| <i>The Severins.</i> Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick. 6s. | <i>Hedwig in England.</i> Author of "Marcia in Germany." 3s. net. |
| SIR J. PITMAN. | GRANT RICHARDS. <i>The Upper Hand.</i> Mrs. Frederick Dawson. 6s. |
| Francis Atterbury. H. C. Beeching. 3s. 6s. | <i>The Man From the Moon.</i> Philip Carmichael. 6s. |
| Letters of Percy Bysshe Shelley. Edited by Roger Ingpen. Two vols. 25s. | <i>Powder and Jam.</i> Mary Bisgood. 2s. net. |
| Spain and the Spanish. Mrs. Villiers Wardell. 6s. | LONGMANS, GREEN. <i>The Light of the World.</i> Sir Edwin Arnold. 2s. net. |
| The Glory of the Conquered. Susan Glaspell. 6s. | <i>German Love.</i> F. Max Muller. 2s. net. |
| Lighter Studies of a Country Rectory. Rev. John Vaughan. 5s. | <i>The Red Book of Heroes.</i> Andrew Lang. 6s. |
| WARD, LOCK. | JOHN LANE. <i>Penguin Island.</i> Anatole France. 6s. |
| An Imperial Marriage. A. W. Marchmont. 4s. | <i>The Odd Man.</i> Arnold Holcombe. 6s. |
| A Woman Against the World. L. G. Moberly. 6s. | <i>Trial by Marriage.</i> Wilfrid Jackson. 6s. |
| HUTCHINSON. | SMITH, ELDER. <i>In Kedar's Tent.</i> H. Seton Merriman. 2s. net. |
| Queen Christina of Sweden. J. A. Taylor. 10s. net. | HODDER AND STOUGHTON. <i>The Life of Principal Rainy.</i> Patrick Carnegie Simpson, M.A. Two Vols. 22s. net. |
| Surrender. Rowland Grey. 6s. | GEORGE ALLEN AND SONS. <i>A Woodland Tale.</i> E. D. 2s. 6d. net. |
| The Lordship of Love. Baroness von Hutton. 6s. | |
| CHAPMAN AND HALL. | |
| Memorials of St. Paul's Cathedral. William Sinclair, Archdeacon of London. 10s. net. | |
| THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING CO. | |
| Three Years in Tibet. By the Shramana Ekai Kawaguchi. 10s. net. | |
| SEELEY. | |
| Romance of Modern Manufacture. Charles R. Gibson. 5s. | |

A BRACE OF BOOKS ON ART.

"The World's Great Pictures."

"The World's Great Pictures" (Cassell) is the culmination of that class of illustrated books for which its publishers have long been renowned. Here is a volume containing, if not all the masterpieces, so many of them that nobody will cry "more," unless it be the family that gives one afternoon a year to the National Gallery and the Royal Academy, leaving no picture neglected in its wake. For such students, as well as for the less precipitous, this book is well suited, and so admirably have the great masters of painting been adjusted to the popular requirements that there is hardly a reproduction, in all the four hundred and fifty, that will not be acceptable. Indeed, we look upon the List of Illustrations as a Chart of Popularity. Rembrandt heads the poll with nineteen marks, or pictures, to his name; Rubens is a fifteen man, Van Dyck a twelve, while Titian and Raphael are the only Italians to reach double figures. The man with two marks is no ordinary master; he must be a Potter or a Carpaccio, and three points are gained only by such as Botticelli and—Boucher! It is quite proper that in such a book Masaccio, Pinturicchio, Piero di Cosimo, and the like, should be at the bottom of the list, but we should have thought that the time had come when the Primitives might be less frigidly dealt with.

"The Children's Book of Art."

It is almost necessary to begin a notice of a book for children by an exclamation as to the general good luck of the generation now rising—good writing, good printing, good pictures, amusement, the preacher's absence, and all else that the parent of the day desires on behalf of his young. The desire of the young themselves is not in every respect the same thing. If they could tell us (but they neither will nor can) they would perhaps astonish us by preferring a little less of "fancy," and a little more of stories with rewards and punishments and jolly retributive endings. In "The Children's Book of Art" (A. and C. Black), Sir Martin Conway and his daughter, Miss Agnes Ethel Conway, have given to intelligent boys and girls a model book of pleasure and profit. The pill of instruction is not hidden in honey over-sweet; neither is it too thickly gilded. The father is responsible for the introduction, and, after the manner of fathers, is a little anxious to disclaim any suspicion of preaching; the daughter is responsible for the pages following, and sets out very sensibly by telling her little readers (not too little, young and very fairly tall they should be) that in the study of mediæval art the subject—what, twenty years ago, was with scorn called the "literature"—of painting is the all-important thing. She dwells, therefore, upon the subject, but also draws attention to quite as much of the technique as is good for the children. And all this she does quite admirably. Her readers are made, with fine skill and feeling, to feel the passage from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance, and subsequently brought through Flanders, Italy, Holland, and Spain to the England of their own day; and let us hint that readers of several times twelve years old may profit by her keen but simple guidance.

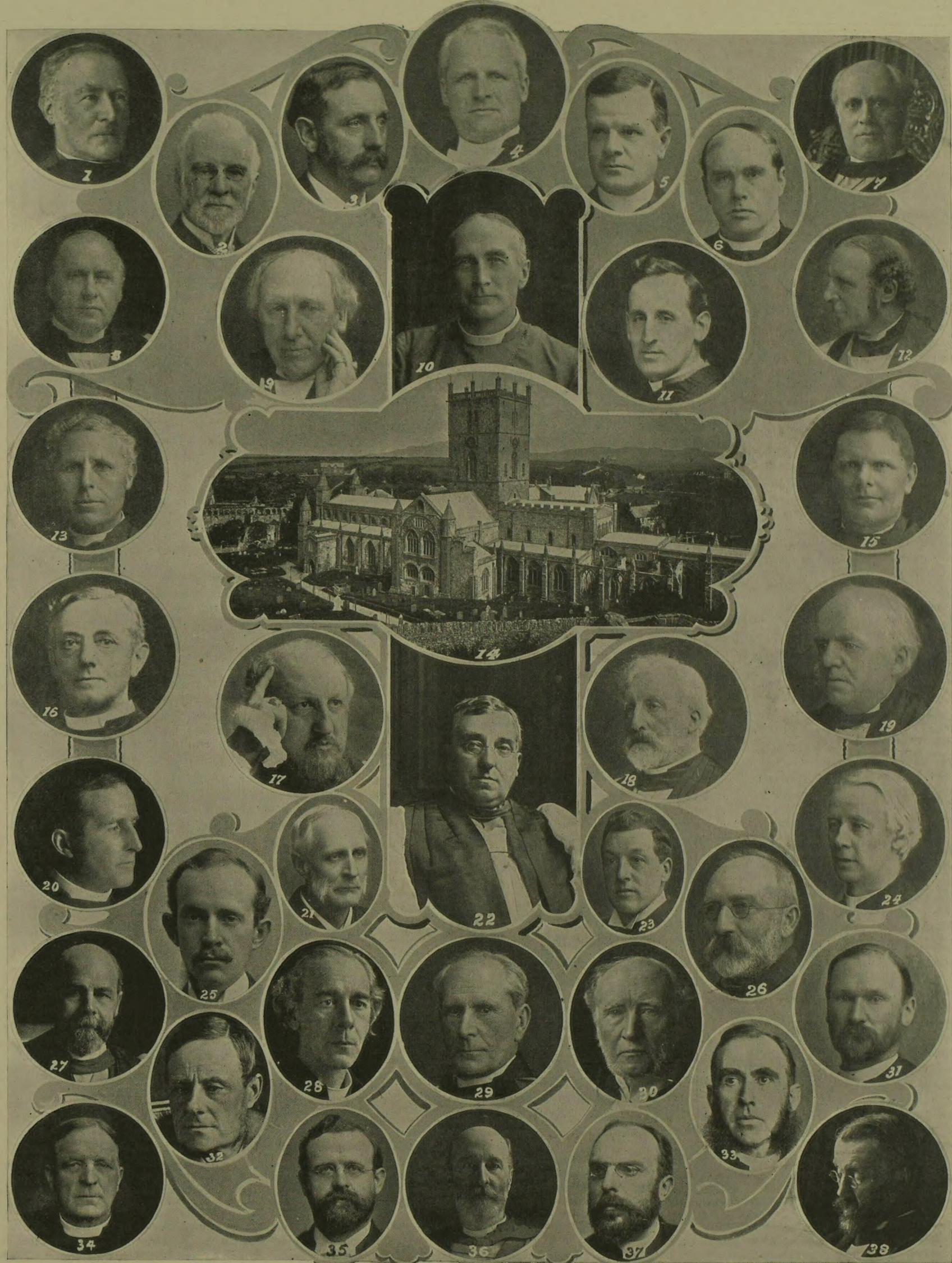
THE LOGGERHEAD.

(See Illustrations.)

ONE of the weirdest creatures in earth or ocean is the loggerhead, or hawk-billed turtle, a marine species of the genus *Thalassochelys*, found in the waters and on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. The loggerhead's broad back becomes crusted with moss and barnacles as he increases in age, and he is believed to attain a green old age of a hundred years or even more. He has also a crusty disposition, which may be suggested in the familiar expression—to be "at loggerheads," although that probably meant "fighting with loggerheads" (*i.e.*, round pieces of iron with long handles, used for heating tar). With his parrot-like jaws the reptile loggerhead can easily snap off any unwary fingers of such as go about to take him. The method of capturing a loggerhead, or other turtle, on land, is to turn it over on its back, when it becomes quite helpless. But, as the larger specimens weigh about 400 lb., this operation requires some skill and experience. An expert will take the creature by a hind flipper and the edge of the shell, and tip it over as it goes along, aided by its own momentum. One way of catching loggerheads in the water is to peg them. A small, sharp iron peg is fixed to the end of a light pole, to which a harpoon-line is attached. The pole is thrown like a harpoon, and, if the shot is successful, the peg enters the shell and holds like a nail driven into a piece of wood. Owing to the refraction of the water, however, and the activity of the reptile, this method is exceedingly difficult. Loggerheads can also be netted in the channels of tidal streams. It is a ticklish business to get a captured loggerhead into a boat. He has to be turned over on his back in the water and dragged on to the edge of the gunwale, over which, of course, the water begins to pour. When he is half-way over, a strong pull brings him into the boat, but there is a fair chance, as he rolls in, of the operator rolling out the other side. Sometimes a loggerhead is found floating asleep in shallow water, and a man or boy can get on his back and hold him in such a way that his flippers keep him floating on the surface. The female loggerhead only goes ashore to lay eggs. Choosing a spot above high-water mark, she digs a hole in the beach with her hind flippers, and deposits in it some hundred or two hundred eggs. Then she replaces the sand and smooths the surface over, leaving the eggs to be incubated by the warmth of the sun. The eggs of the loggerhead have parchment-like shells, and are nourishing to eat. (For this account of the loggerhead and its habits we are indebted to *Country Life in America*.)

THE CHURCH IN "THE METALLURGICAL CENTRE OF THE WORLD."

ST. DAVID'S CATHEDRAL; AND PROMINENT SPEAKERS AT THE CHURCH CONGRESS AT SWANSEA.

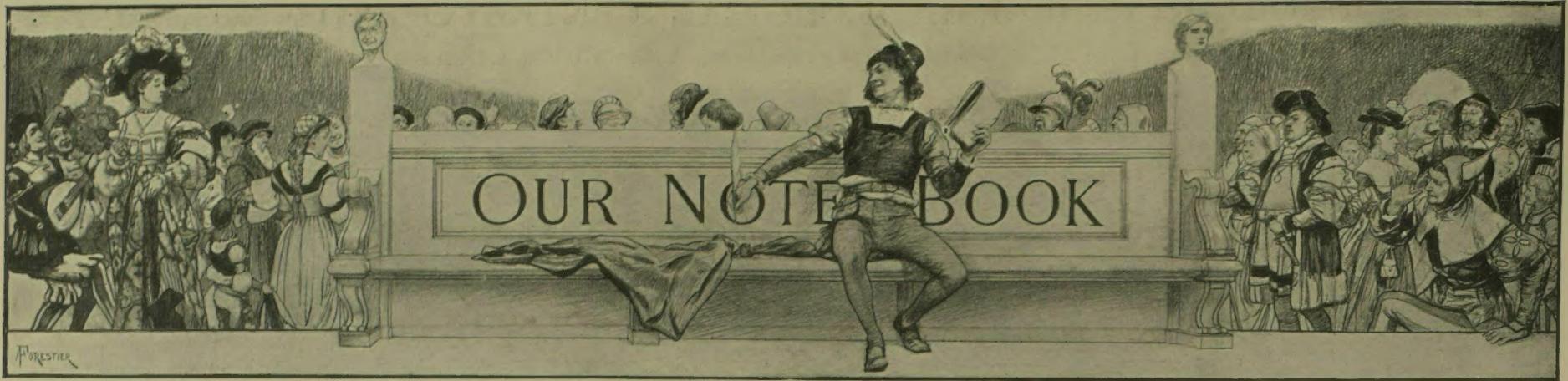


1. THE BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS, SPEAKER AT A MEETING FOR LADS.
 2. DR. EUGENE STOCK—"THE PARTICIPATION OF THE LAITY IN THE SPIRITUAL WORK OF THE CHURCH AND ITS CONSTITUTIONAL SELF-GOVERNMENT."
 3. MR. GEORGE LANSBURY—"THE REPORTS OF THE POOR LAW COMMISSION."
 4. THE BISHOP OF EXETER—"AUTHORITY IN REFERENCE TO BELIEF AND PRACTICE."
 5. SIR LEWIS DIBDIN—"CHURCH FINANCE"
 6. THE REV. HASTINGS RASHDALL—"THE CHRISTIAN FAITH IN RELATION TO RECENT PSYCHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION."
 7. THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, PATRON OF THE CONGRESS.
 8. THE RT. REV. BISHOP J. TAYLOR SMITH, SPEAKER AT A MEETING FOR MEN.
 9. THE BISHOP OF SALISBURY—"THE PARTICIPATION OF THE LAITY IN THE SPIRITUAL WORK OF THE CHURCH AND ITS CONSTITUTIONAL SELF-GOVERNMENT."
 10. THE BISHOP OF LONDON, SPEAKER AT A MEETING FOR MEN.
 11. THE BISHOP OF SINGAPORE—"FOREIGN MISSIONS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO AFRICA AND THE EAST."
 12. THE BISHOP OF DURHAM—"THE SANCTIFICATION OF FAMILY LIFE."

13. THE BISHOP OF WAKEFIELD—"THE NEGLECT OF PUBLIC WORSHIP; ITS CAUSES AND REMEDIES."
 14. ST. DAVID'S CATHEDRAL, IN THE DIOCESE OF WHICH IS SWANSEA.
 15. THE DEAN OF MANCHESTER—"THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYERS FOR THE SPIRITUAL AND TEMPORAL WELFARE OF THE EMPLOYED."
 16. THE BISHOP OF MASHONALAND—"FOREIGN MISSIONS."
 17. THE BISHOP OF ST. ALBANS—"THE CHURCH IN WALES."
 18. THE BISHOP OF TRURO—"SOCIALISM FROM THE STANDPOINT OF CHRISTIANITY."
 19. THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE, A. VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS.
 20. THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK—"THE PARTICIPATION OF THE LAITY IN THE SPIRITUAL WORK OF THE CHURCH AND ITS CONSTITUTIONAL SELF-GOVERNMENT."
 21. THE REV. CANON SANDAY—"AUTHORITY IN REFERENCE TO BELIEF AND PRACTICE; ITS NECESSITY AND ITS LIMIT."
 22. THE BISHOP OF ST. DAVID'S, PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS.
 23. MR. DOUGLAS EYRE—"THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYERS FOR THE SPIRITUAL AND TEMPORAL WELFARE OF THE EMPLOYED."
 24. THE BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER, SPEAKER AT A MEETING FOR WOMEN.
 25. LORD HUGH CECIL, SPEAKER ON THE CHURCH IN WALES.
 26. THE BISHOP OF SWANSEA, A VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS.
 27. THE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER, PREACHER AT THE CLOSING SERVICE.
 28. THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER—"THE PAULINE THEOLOGY IN RELATION TO THE RECORDS OF OUR LORD'S LIFE AND TEACHING."
 29. THE BISHOP OF BRISTOL—"THE CHURCH'S TITLE TO ITS ENDOWMENTS."
 30. THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY—"AUTHORITY IN REFERENCE TO BELIEF AND PRACTICE; ITS NECESSITY AND ITS LIMIT."
 31. THE BISHOP OF OSSORY—"THE PAULINE THEOLOGY IN RELATION TO THE RECORD OF OUR LORD'S LIFE AND TEACHING."
 32. SIR J. T. D. LLIWELYN, BY., SPEAKER ON THE CHURCH IN WALES.
 33. THE REV. CANON BUCKLEY, A SPEAKER ON THE CHURCH IN WALES.
 34. THE BISHOP OF ABERDEEN—"THE SANCTIFICATION OF FAMILY LIFE."
 35. THE REV. W. H. GRIFFITH THOMAS—"THE SUPPLY AND TRAINING OF CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS."
 36. THE BISHOP OF LLANDAFF, PREACHER AT THE WELSH SERVICE.
 37. THE ARCHDEACON OF ELY—"SOCIALISM FROM THE STANDPOINT OF CHRISTIANITY."
 38. THE BISHOP OF SOUTHWARK, PREACHER AT CHRIST CHURCH ON OCT. 5.

The forty-ninth annual Church Congress is to open at Swansea, called "the Metallurgical Centre of the World," on Monday next (October 4), and will continue until the 8th. We give portraits of some of the principal speakers, and state the subjects upon which they are to speak.

ALL PHOTOGRAPHS EXCEPT NOS. 10, 11, 14, AND 16, BY RUSSELL; NO. 10, BY HESTER; NOS. 11 AND 16, BY ELLIOTT AND FRY; NO. 14, BY PHOTOCROM.



BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

IN various poor parts of London there are excellent institutions called "Guilds of Play," in which poor children (somewhat pathetically) sing the songs or dance the dances which were natural to their fathers when England was comparatively free. Here luckless but lively gutter-snipes, who have never seen anything but chimney-pots, sing old English songs which take for granted the greenwood and the meadow. Nay, the child sings songs in praise of the legendary London, which was paved with gold, in the very entrails of the real London, that is paved with mire. I once took a Stockbroker, who is a friend of mine, to enjoy this excruciating and poetic irony. We sat on a platform all by ourselves, and in front of us danced a large number of little girls in pointed caps of pink or white cotton, little girls from the London slums, many of them pretty and nearly all of them graceful. My friend the Stockbroker was much impressed. He had never met the English poor (that is, the English people) before in his life. He did not know that the English poor are polite to excess, and contain many middle-class and aristocratic traditions, being descended from all sorts of people who have been too honourable to get on in the world. We meet refinement among the poor about five times as often as we meet vulgarity among the rich; and, when we remember how often we meet that, the calculation becomes maddening in its immensity, like the calculations of astronomy. The Stockbroker, I say, was touched by the instinctive elegance of all the little girls in front of him, and expressed it in the explosive remark that by George! they danced very well. "Yes," I said, "they dance better than we should, you and I. You would not look so pretty in a pink cap. I should not caper and twirl upon my toe with the same agility. Oh, my friend, it is we who need to be taught. The true hope of modern society is not expressed when one Stockbroker sits on a platform looking at a row of dancing schoolgirls. The true hope will only begin when one schoolgirl sits on a platform looking at a row of dancing Stockbrokers. It is not enough that I enjoy seeing a child jumping about; I always did. The real Renaissance will only come when the child sees me jumping about, which I never did. Come," I cried to my friend the Stockbroker, "come, let us begin the divine dance of the future! Let all these children come up on to the platform and watch us, while you and I whirl round the room in a symbolic waltz, representing in every fantastic gesture of arm or leg the relations between literature and finance." My friend the Stockbroker answered: "I think it would save time if you stated with some clearness what you mean." "Very well," I said, with similar severity and shortness, "what I mean is that we ought all to go to school again." He answered nothing; so I rather think that what I said was true. It is at least certain that in a large number of our discussions we are only working our way, somewhat wearily, back to mother-wit and the elementary things. Modern

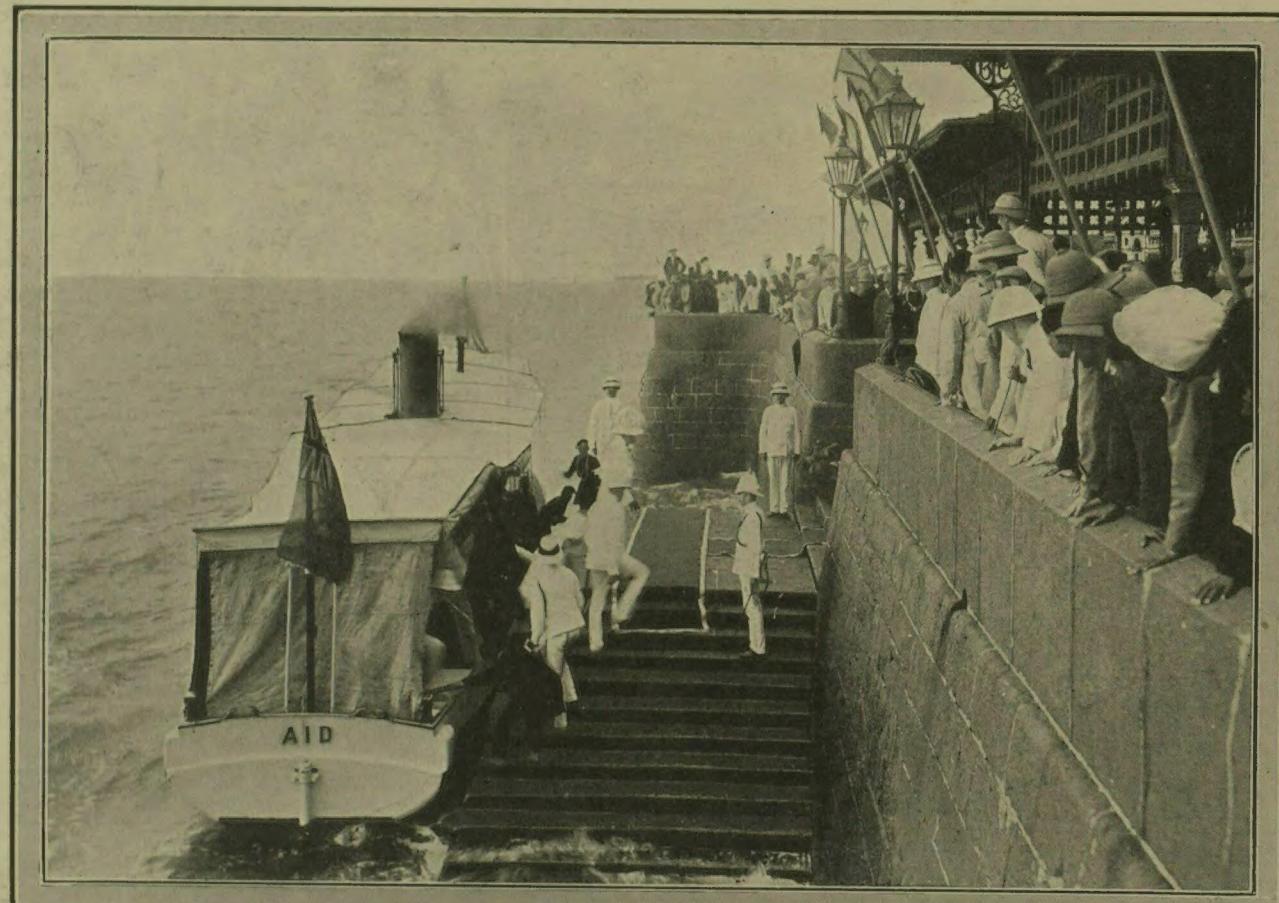
scepticism, for instance, is simply a reaction, a turning back. The modern sceptic starts from the twenty-fifth proposition of Euclid and hacks his way back to the axioms. The whole modern adventure is to break one's way past forests and mountain ranges till one finds the way back to the infant-school. As soon as a man feels that he has got anywhere near the end, he begins to know that he must go back to the beginning. A man passes all the most terrible truths before he finds the truisms.

Take such a case as English grammar. Did any boy or girl in their five senses ever bother about English grammar? It seemed so obvious that one could always say what one meant without knowing the parts of speech; and therefore we have most of us forgotten them. Well, we shall have to learn them again; they have become necessary. Some of the most

Brixton villas. They would not be boots at all. I must mean something like "Boots as big as boots can be," or "Boots much bigger than any that I have as yet obtained." The adjective qualifies the noun; but it cannot abolish the noun. I want big boots; but it is boots I want, not bigness.

Now I only ask that the modern reader will run his eye through any modern magazine or book or newspaper, apply that principle simply and systematically, and see what remains. He will find in a vast number of cases that the adjective is ornate or exquisite to the point of artificiality; but that the word it is applied to is entirely forgotten. Thus, when they say, "Give us a broad religion," it is reasonable enough, since one religion is really broader than another. But every religion is a religion; that is, it ties a man to something. A faith can be free up to the exact point where it is unfaithful.

Or, again, there are politicians who call themselves "independent" politicians; and who boast that they are not attached to any party. They are not; but they would very much like the party to be attached to them. They have some theory or proposal or other; they cannot be any broader than that theory or proposal. The truth is that if a man wishes to remain in perfect mental breadth and freedom, he had better not think at all. Thinking is a narrowing process. It leads to what people call dogma. A man who thinks hard about any subject for several years is in horrible danger of discovering the truth about it. This process is called becoming "sectarian," also "hardening in later life"; it can also be described as "giving up to party what was meant for mankind." It is a terrible thing when a man really finds that his mind was given him to use, and not to play with; or, in other words, that the gods gave him a great ugly mouth with which to answer questions, and not merely to ask them. The crocodile



GENERAL SIR O'MOORE CREGH'S FIRST STEP IN INDIA AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:
LORD KITCHENER'S SUCCESSOR LANDING AT BOMBAY.

As the French proverb has it, "C'est le premier pas qui coûte," and doubtless, to Sir O'Moore Creagh, his first step ashore at Bombay as Commander-in-Chief in India, under the eyes of admiring and inquisitive crowds, must have been something of an ordeal. The successor of Lord Kitchener has a high standard to live up to, and Sir O'Moore Creagh arrives in India at perhaps the most fateful period in the development of that country. Since the Russo-Japanese War, indeed, external dangers have decreased, but in the internal affairs of the country the outlook is grave. The keynote of the policy which Lord Kitchener bequeathed to his successor is struck by the word "continuity." With his genius for system and organisation, he thought that the weakness of our Indian rule was that we did not sufficiently look ahead, and proceed on a settled line of reform. The country is confident that

Sir O'Moore Creagh is the man to maintain and carry on the work which his great predecessor has inaugurated.

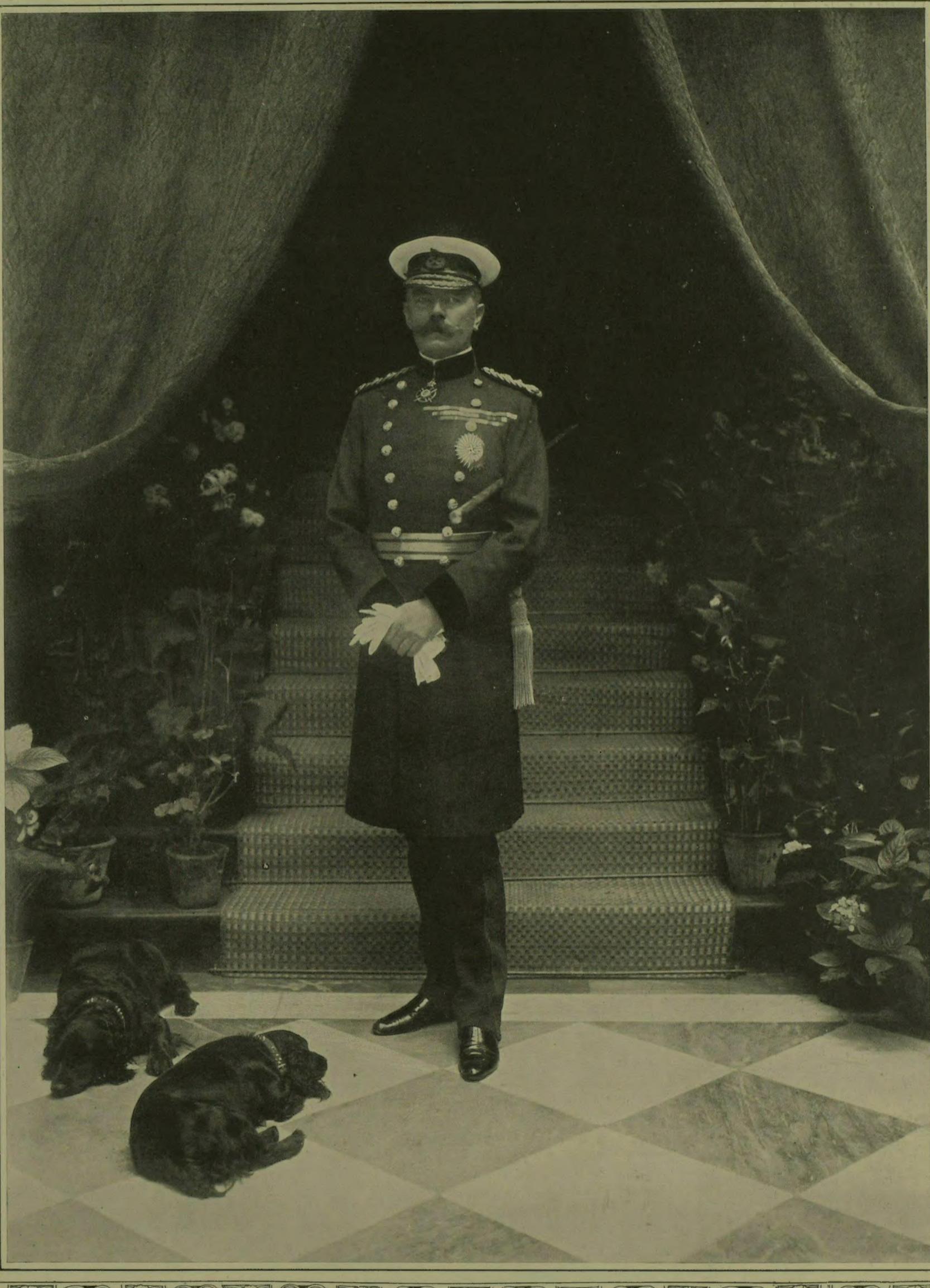
enormous and idiotic developments of our modern thought and speech arise simply from not knowing the parts of speech and principles of language, which we once knew when we were children. The answer to most modern sophistries can be found in Smith's Latin Grammar or Brown's English Grammar. In the present political and religious crises, I read my old Greek Grammar with the utmost excitement, understanding it for the first time. For most fundamental falsehoods are errors in language as well as in philosophy. Most statements that are unreasonable are really ungrammatical.

For instance, most of the modern nonsense may be summed up as the victory of the adjective over the noun. When I was a boy I was told that the adjective "qualified the noun"; I had not the faintest notion of what it meant; but I have now. However gigantic or overpowering is the adjective, it cannot alter the nature of the noun to which it is applied. If I say (as I do most heartily say), "I like big boots," I do not mean that I like boots as big as

finds it easy enough to open his mouth and wait for a black man or an explorer. It is in knowing the exact moment at which to shut it that the really fastidious and dexterous crocodile shows his training. In the same way the modern man fancies he has reached supreme culture because he opens his intellect. But the supreme culture (in the forcible modern phrase) is to know when to shut your head. There is one odd aspect of the man with this sort of open mind—a man whom one imagines with an open mouth. It is that being thus gaping and helpless, he is really brutal and oppressive. He tyrannises; he forces on all other men his own insolent indecision. He forbids his followers to come to any conclusion till he has done so. He will allow no one else to find the truth, as Peary will allow no one else to find the Pole. He is the worst tyrant that the world has seen; he is the persecuting sceptic. He is the man who has held up the whole world now for over a hundred years. I thought of one or two examples, but there is no space to mention them. Perhaps it is just as well,

A HERCULES FROM THE HIMALAYAS: FIELD-MARSHAL LORD KITCHENER.

PHOTOGRAPH BY BOURNE AND SHEPHERD.



TO OCCUPY THE POSITION VACATED BY THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT: FIELD-MARSHAL LORD KITCHENER,
APPOINTED HIGH COMMISSIONER AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

It may be said without fear of contradiction that Lord Kitchener, the latest British Field-Marshal, is the most discussed of our soldiers. When it was announced that the Duke of Connaught, feeling his position as Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean to be a sinecure, had resigned, the rumour spread that Lord Kitchener was to take his Royal Highness's place. For once, rumour did not lie, although it is evidently true that the duties Lord Kitchener will be called upon to perform will be more onerous than those asked of his royal predecessor. The period of Lord Kitchener's command in India was very fruitful. Remembering this, it is, perhaps, interesting to quote Lord Rosebery on the new Field-Marshal. Lord Kitchener had just gone to India when Lord Rosebery, referring to the War Office, gave it as his belief that it would take a Hercules to clean out that Augean stable—"but they have sent Hercules to the Himalayas."

There are those who would like to see the new Field-Marshal Viceroy of India; but it may be thought impolitic to place a military man in such a position.



Photo, Elliott and Fry.

CAPTAIN SIR F. P. VANE, Bt.,
Who has undertaken the duties of Commissioner
for Boy Scouts in London.

sioner for the Boy Scouts in London, has done much for the physical improvement of the London boy, for he raised the first corps of Working Boys' Cadets as long ago as 1886. Prior to that, he had resided at Toynbee Hall, where he doubtless found many opportunities for similar work. He volunteered for the Boer War, and served in South Africa from 1900 to 1902 as a Captain in the 3rd Royal Lancashire Regiment. He received two medals and five clasps, and an honorary captaincy in the Regular Army. He is the author of "Pax Britannica in South Africa," and is the prospective Liberal candidate for Cockermouth.

Sir John Knill, whose election as Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing civic year was fixed for Wednesday, succeeded as second Baronet in 1898. His father, the late Sir Stuart Knill, was himself Lord Mayor in 1893, and it was then that he obtained the baronetcy. In business Sir John is a wharfinger.

He is on the Livery of the Goldsmiths' Company, and was Master of the Plumbers' Company in 1903 and 1904. The fact that he is a Roman Catholic caused some opposition to his election. He received his education at Beaumont College, and at Feldkirch, in Austria.

Two men who have doubtless been exceptionally busy of late, in

view of General Election rumours, and who are likely to be still busier in the future, are Sir Robert Hudson and Mr. J. Percival Hughes, Chief Agents of the Liberal and Conservative parties respectively. Sir Robert Hudson has been Secretary of the National Liberal Federation since 1893, and also, since 1895, Hon. Secretary of the Liberal Central Association; but he has been engaged in political work for a still longer period. It was in 1882 that he first entered the service of the Federation, becoming its Assistant-Secretary four years later. Sir Robert is inspired with local as well as national patriotism, for he has edited the "Memorials of a Warwickshire Parish," by his father, the late Mr. Robert Hudson, of Lapworth. Mr. J. Percival Hughes has been principal Agent of the Conservative party for the last two years. He was called to the Bar in 1896, and formerly had the interesting experience of acting as private secretary to the late Colonel Fred Burnaby. If a General Election comes on the Budget question, Mr. Hughes will doubtless have adventures in their own way as strenuous as his former chief's famous ride to Khiva.

Captain Marchal and his gallant companions, who were killed last Saturday in the disaster to the French dirigible airship "République," must be added to the long list of those brave pioneers of progress by whose experiences the world profits in the gradual perfecting of new and

SIR JOHN KNILL,
Whose election as Lord Mayor was
fixed for Wednesday.
Photo, Wayland.

PROFESSOR ROSS G. MARVIN,
Drowned on the Peary Expedition
to the North Pole.
Photo, G. Grantham Bain.

PORTRAITS AND WORLD'S NEWS.

Personal Notes.

Captain Sir Francis Vane (the fifth Baronet), who has undertaken the duties of Commissioner for Boy Scouts in London.

dangerous inventions. Captain Marchal, who belonged to the Aeronautical Section of the 1st Engineers, had been in command of the air-ship in a number of previous ascents during the past twelve months. Only the moment before the accident occurred he had been seen, by those in the motor-cars following the vessel's course, signalling his satisfaction with her journey.

assistance to him at a critical period of his career. The marriage was an extremely happy one, and, indeed, the will itself is a proof of the regard in which the great financier held his wife.

Professor Ross G. Marvin, who was drowned on April 10, on the way back after accompanying Commander Peary as far north as the 86th latitude on his expedition to the North Pole, was a close friend of his chief, and had been with him on his previous Arctic voyage four years ago. Peary had asked the University of Cornell to send a man for collecting scientific data, and Professor Marvin was selected for the work. Though less than thirty years of age, he had been placed in command of one of the supporting parties. When he turned back, Peary's last words to him were, "Be careful of leads, my boy"—a remark which, as it turned out, was ominous. The accident took place forty-five miles north of Cape Columbia.

Some of his proverbial good fortune (as far as popularity is concerned) seems to have deserted the Hon. William Loeb, formerly known as "Lucky" Loeb,

since the time of his appointment to the post of Collector of the

Customs at the Port of New York. The inquisition which has been instituted into the belongings of passengers landing from the great liners has even gone so far as searching the pockets of the Cunard

agent in New York, Mr. Vernon H. Brown, who had boarded the *Mauretania* on her arrival. Mr. Brown threatened to land two hundred stokers and stoke all the Customs officials off the pier, whereupon they let him pass; but the hapless passengers, not having such forces at their command, had to submit to much indignity and delay.

The vivandière in war seems to belong to a bygone age, and to be associated rather with romantic stories of adventure than with the drab grimness of a modern campaign. The Spanish troops in Morocco, however, show their Southern aptitude for social amenities even in warfare, for the Talavera battalion possesses a pretty "cantinera" of its own, Señorita Asuncion Martos. She is seen in our photograph serving wine to some officers, with a gay insouciance suggestive rather of old Madrid than of a military camp at the front. She makes a picturesque figure, who might well be taken for the heroine of Donizetti's opera, "The Daughter of the Regiment."

Parliament. "No more very late sittings" became the comforting Lobby report on Monday, and weary members hoped—although they were by no means confident—that they would get to bed by

one o'clock in cold October mornings. The Government Whips received a shock at the end of last week, when their majority during controversy on the whisky

[Continued overleaf]

Photo, Topical.
THE LATE CAPTAIN MARCHAL,
Killed in the Disaster to the Air-ship "République."

Photo, G. Grantham Bain.
MRS. E. H. HARRIMAN,
Now the Richest Woman in the World.

By the terms of her late husband's will, which is one of the briefest on record, considering that it disposes of some £20,000,000 in less than a hundred words, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, the widow of the Railway King, has become the sole inheritrix of his immense fortune, and the richest woman in the world. That proud position has hitherto been held by Mrs. Russell Sage, for Mr. Sage—like Mr. Harriman—left the whole of his money to his wife. Before her marriage, which took place in 1873,



Photo, Halfpines.
THE VIVANDIÈRE STILL A FACTOR IN MODERN WARFARE: SEÑORITA ASUNCION MARTOS, THE CANTINERA OF THE TALAVERA BATTALION IN MOROCCO.

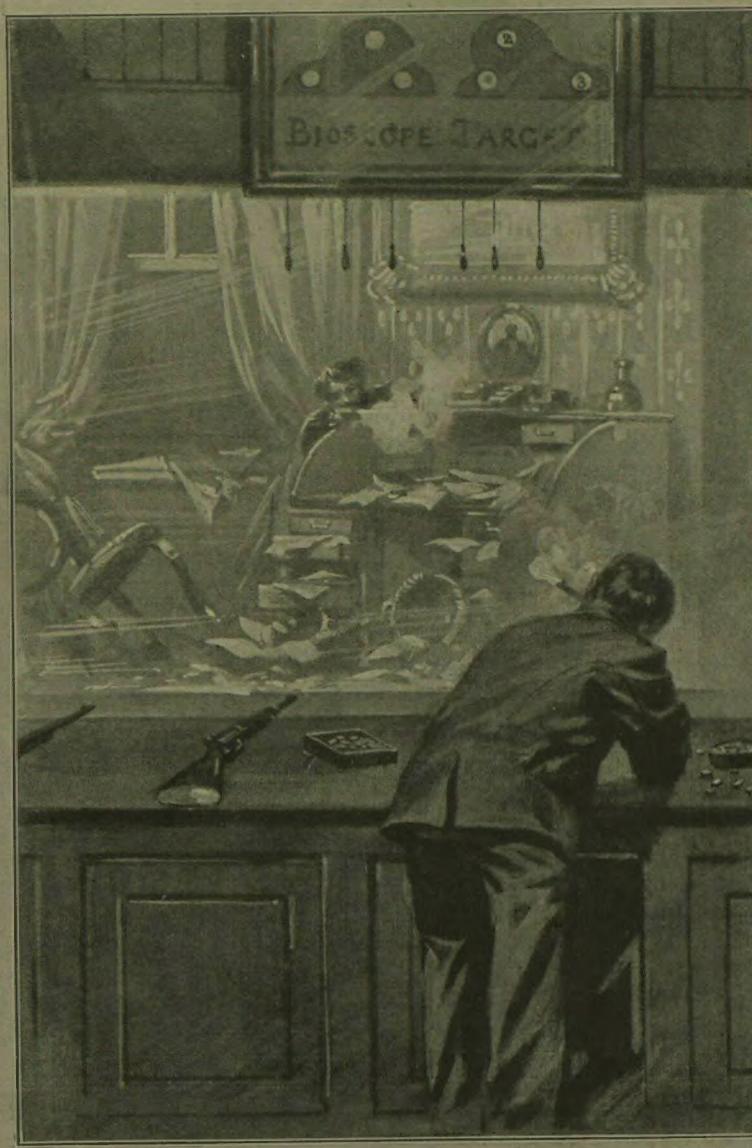
Mrs. Harriman was Miss Mary W. Averell, daughter of Mr. W. J. Averell, a banker, of Rochester, and she brought her husband money which was of the greatest

TARGETS THAT FIRE AT THE MARKSMEN: SHOOTING AT CINEMATOGRAPH PICTURES.

THE marksman aims at moving pictures shown on a screen by a cinematograph; and thus, for instance, may practise shooting against figures that advance and retreat, take cover and emerge from cover, run or walk or crawl, and which actually appear to be firing at him. In this way, it is claimed, he uses his rifle under conditions that are far nearer the "real thing" than any that have been possible heretofore. On this target one can even see the smoke from the enemy's rifles blown away by the wind, and all the exciting details of his movements are placed before the rifleman so that his capabilities can be tested to the utmost. This remarkable invention should be capable of development to an almost indefinite extent, as the variety of subjects and scenes which can be introduced for artillery, musketry, and revolver shooting can be made into almost ideal battle-picture targets in unlimited numbers. The burglar scene, which is shown on the second target, is intended chiefly for revolver practice.



"THE SCOUT" SCENE, AS IT APPEARS TO THE MARKSMAN WHEN THE FIGURE IS SUPPOSED TO BE 100 YARDS FROM HIM.



PREPARING TO RECEIVE BURGLARS: FIRING AT A THIEF IN ANSWER TO THE THIEF'S FIRE (ON A LIVING-PICTURE BATTLE-TARGET).

The method of working is quite simple. The target apparatus consists of two rollers, upon which is a roll of white paper forming a screen whereon is projected the living picture. When the enemy is seen or commences to fire—as shown by his smoke—the marksman starts practice, and, by a self-recording system, when a hit is made, the result is signalled instantaneously on an indicator at the firing-point, which shows the value of the hit, and, when the shooting is finished, registers the total value of the hits. The length of range can be varied from fifteen to twenty-five yards for this system. The whole scheme can be made automatic, so that one person can, by pressing a button, start or stop the machine at will, and a subject can be run continuously by electric motor, the film being unwound and rewound automatically. These realistic targets (known as the Paterson - Musgrave Patent) were invented by Mr. James Paterson, a member of that well-known firm, the Wilkinson Sword Co.



"THE SCOUT" SCENE, AS IT APPEARS TO THE MARKSMAN WHEN THE FIGURE IS SUPPOSED TO BE 500 YARDS FROM HIM.



RETURNING THE ENEMY'S FIRE: A MARKSMAN SHOOTING AT A CINEMATOGRAPH PICTURE OF A SCOUT SUPPOSED TO BE AT A DISTANCE OF 200 YARDS FROM HIM.

duty dropped to thirteen. This occurred in the early hours, when most of their men were in bed; and a considerable number asleep in clubs and hotels were aroused by the night porters in consequence of urgent telephonic messages from the House, while summonses were sent also to the residences of members of the Government who had gone home. The right then received by the Ministerial Whips may have facilitated the arrangement by which very late sittings are being avoided, and the time for the completion of the Committee stage of the Finance Bill extended from the end of this week till next Wednesday. Postponed clauses and new clauses, with the schedules which are not the least important part of the measure, are bringing up the rear, and Mr. Lloyd-George is again, as a rule, in command. To him, as to Mr. Balfour, week-end golf has brought a supply of health and strength, enabling him to undergo much Parliamentary fatigue. One of his latest new proposals had reference to the allocation of the land values and mineral rights duties. It had been agreed by the Government that half of these should go to the localities in relief of rates; but, by a resolution passed this week, the local share has been hung up till next year, when a scheme for its detailed apportionment will be submitted. An effort was made by University members

and others to obtain complete exemption of land belonging to educational institutions from the new duties; but the Chancellor stated that he was taking, in their case, only one-third of the land taxes, and this he refused to relinquish. Long as the debates have lasted, important questions have been raised every day. Meantime, the Lords, after revising the Housing and Town Planning Bill, have been debating the Irish Land Bill without fear or favour. Although threatened, they are acting boldly.

The War in Morocco.

It is to be hoped that, the Spanish arms this week in the capture of Zeluan and Nador, and the signs of submission made by some of the most important Moorish tribes, it will not be long before this tedious and somewhat inconsequential campaign comes to a close. The occupation of Nador was accomplished by the strategy of General Orozco, who made a feint to attack Zeluan, and when the Riffs hastened thither, suddenly turned and entered Nador, a place which was evidently regarded by the Moors as an important position. Soon after this success came the news that Zeluan had been occupied, and that negotiations with a view to peace had been begun with the strongest of the Riffian tribes, the Beni Sicar. It was at the same time pointed out that, whether these negotiations were successful or not, the object of the Spanish

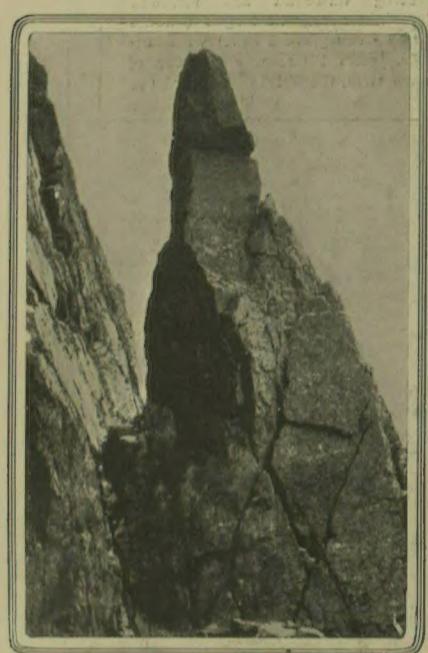


Photo. L.N.A.
THE SCENE OF THE CRAG-CLIMBER'S DEATH: THE NEEDLE OF THE GREAT GABLE, WASTDALE, WHERE MR. RENNISON MET WITH THE FATAL ACCIDENT.

Mr. Thomas James Rennison, and three companions were trying the most difficult of the three very difficult climbs of the Eagle's Nest on Great Gable. The party were, of course, roped, and Mr. Rennison was leading. The climbers were about 200 feet up when Mr. Rennison fell. For a moment the rope held, then it broke, and Mr. Rennison fell into Needle Gully, 200 feet below. His neck was broken. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned, and the jury attached no blame to anyone.

after the distinct success achieved by the Spanish arms this week in the capture of Zeluan and Nador, and the signs of submission made by some of the most important Moorish tribes, it will not be long before this tedious and somewhat inconsequential campaign comes to a close. The occupation of Nador was accomplished by the strategy of General Orozco, who made a feint to attack Zeluan, and when the Riffs hastened thither, suddenly turned and entered Nador, a place which was evidently regarded by the Moors as an important position. Soon after this success came the news that Zeluan had been occupied, and that negotiations with a view to peace had been begun with the strongest of the Riffian tribes, the Beni Sicar. It was at the same time pointed out that, whether these negotiations were successful or not, the object of the Spanish

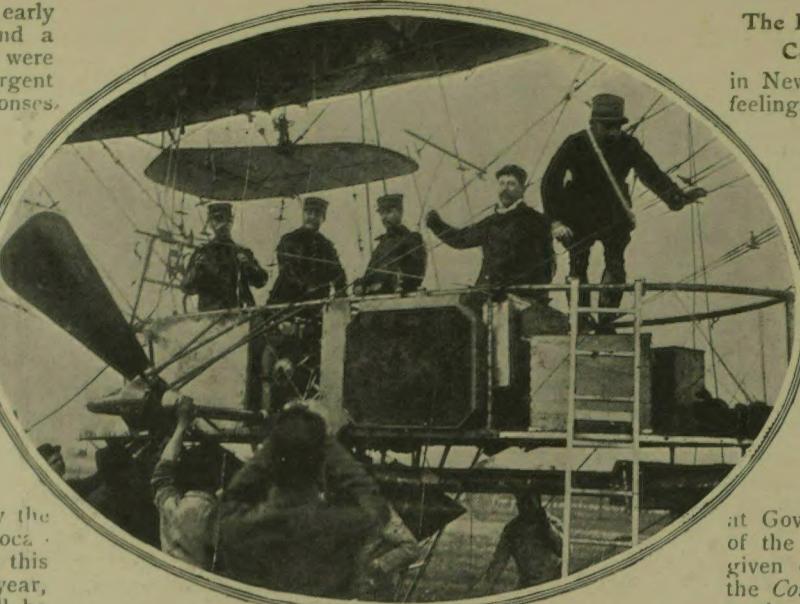


Photo. World's Graphic Press.
AWARDED THE LEGION OF HONOUR AFTER DEATH: THE ILL-FATED CREW OF THE FRENCH DIRIGIBLE, "RÉPUBLIQUE." From left to right are seen Captain Lucien Marchal, pilot of the ill-fated dirigible; Lieutenant Jean Phaure, Albert Reau, and Vincenot. As is generally known, all four occupants of the car were killed instantaneously. They were honoured after death by the French Government, who awarded them the Legion of Honour.

military operations had been practically accomplished, for the turning movement round Mount Gurugu had been effected, the peninsula being thus invested, and the Riffs on the heights were thereby cut off. The rest therefore seems merely a question of time.

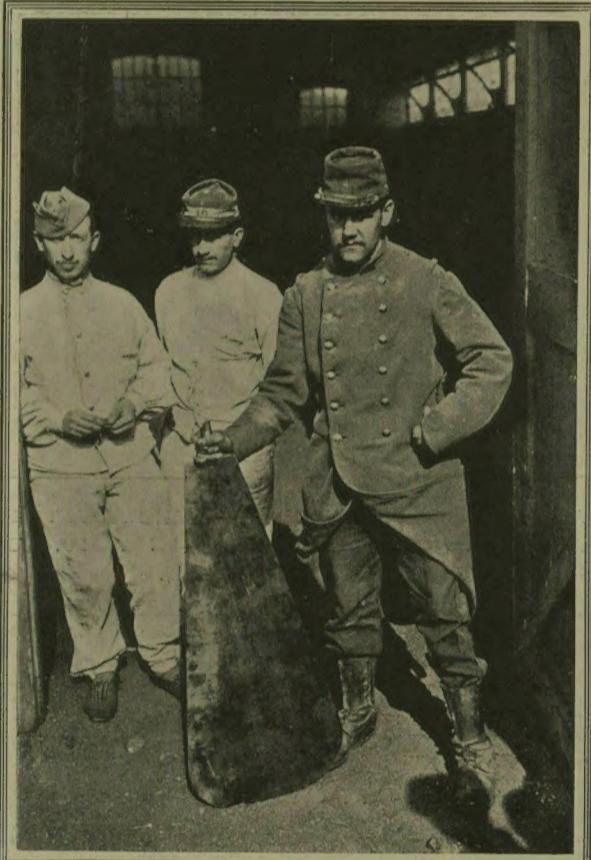


Photo. Topical.
THE RIPPING-UP OF A DIRIGIBLE BY ITS OWN SCREW: THE METAL PROPELLER-BLADE THAT CUT OPEN THE GAS-BAG OF THE "RÉPUBLIQUE."

The metal propeller of the "République" broke, and one blade, flying from its place, ripped up the gas-bag of the dirigible, which fell like a stone from a height of about 300 feet. The propeller-blade itself was found in a tree a hundred yards from the scene of the disaster. The terrible mishap has given yet another weapon into the hands of those who believe in the wooden as opposed to the metal propeller for air-ships.



Photo. Topical.
THE FIRST GREAT DISASTER TO A DIRIGIBLE: THE WRECKAGE OF THE "RÉPUBLIQUE" AFTER THE FALL OF THE BALLOON FROM A HEIGHT OF 300 FT.
So great was the impact that, as may be seen, the car of the dirigible was completely wrecked. From amongst this débris the bodies of the unfortunate aeronauts were removed.



Photo. Topical.
DESTRUCTION THAT WAS WROUGHT IN FIVE SECONDS: THE WRECKAGE OF THE FRENCH MILITARY DIRIGIBLE "RÉPUBLIQUE."
The "République" was to the French nation much what the "Zeppelin" is to Germany. It had just done exceedingly good work during the manoeuvres.

The Hudson-Fulton Celebrations.

In spite of disappointments due to bad weather at first, the Hudson-Fulton celebrations in New York have produced excellent results in the feelings of international friendship which the various festivities and hospitalities have evoked. The race of dirigibles from New York to Albany had to be postponed, as also the intended flight of Mr. Wilbur Wright round the statue of Liberty in New York Harbour. Possibly before the end of the celebrations one or both of these feats will have been accomplished. In case of a fall into the water, it is said that Mr. Wright had arranged to attach a canoe to his machine. On Sunday Sir Edward Seymour, the Admiral commanding the British Squadron, entertained Lord Charles Beresford and other guests on board the cruiser *Inflexible*, and afterwards visited the replica of Henry Hudson's *Half-Moon*. On Monday Admiral Seymour visited General Wood, the Commander of the Department of the East, at Governor's Island; and on Tuesday he was one of the guests of Rear-Admiral Schroeder at a dinner given on the flag-ship of the United States Squadron, the *Connecticut*. There is no doubt that these interchanges of hospitality do much to maintain the peace of the world and promote international goodwill.

The Reform Movement in Greece.

The political unrest in Greece, that has been threatening to take a serious form of late, reached a more satisfactory and reassuring stage on Monday. A mass meeting, attended by some 70,000 people, was held in the Champ de Mars at Athens, to protest against the existing systems of administration, which, it was urged, had disorganized the country, and to voice the general desire for reform and progress. A resolution was passed giving expression to these sentiments, but at

the same time making a declaration of loyalty to the King and the Constitution, and inviting the Government and the King of Greece to take the lead in bringing about a better state of affairs. Cheers were given for the King, and a deputation then waited upon him and presented him with an address expressing the wishes of the people. The King rose to the occasion, and met the deputation in an excellent spirit, declaring that he desired as much as they did to bring about the renaissance of Greece. The phrase was a happy one, and well calculated to be taken up far and wide, and to form the keynote of a new era in the fortunes of that country, which is the birthplace of the arts and the cradle of European civilization. Perhaps in days to come the Greek Renaissance may have a significance in the history of culture akin to the Italian

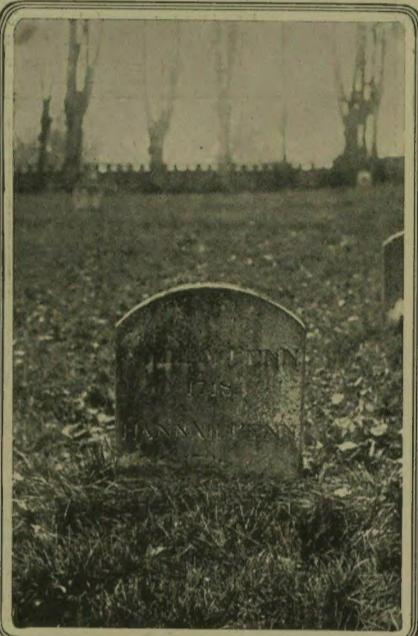


Photo. Topical.
THE GRAVE FROM WHICH AMERICA WOULD REMOVE THE ASHES: THE BURIAL-PLACE OF WILLIAM PENN, BEST KNOWN OF "THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS."

There is a proposal that the ashes of William Penn shall be moved from Jordans to America. It need not be said that the idea is not popular here. As was argued the other day in the "Telegraph," "no place in America could have the same fitness as the humble burial-ground at Jordans, with its memories of the days when the followers of George Fox, persecuted and insulted by the powers of the day, were fighting their battle for freedom and the dignity of man."

A RED-LETTER DAY IN THE THEATRICAL ALMANACK:
THE PRODUCTION OF A NEW PIECE AT DALY'S.



1. A SCENE FROM ACT I.: CONDER'S HOUSE, NEW YORK.
2. A DANCING SCENE IN ACT II.: THE GARDEN COURT
IN CONDER'S HOUSE.
3. MISS GABRIELLE RAY, WHO PLAYS DAISY, DICK'S SISTER.
4. MR. ROBERT MICHAELIS, WHO PLAYS FREDDY FAIRFAX.

5. MISS LILY ELSIE, WHO PLAYS ALICE, CONDER'S SISTER,
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS.
6. MR. W. H. BERRY, WHO PLAYS MR. BULGER, CONDER'S
CONFIDENTIAL CLERK.
7. MISS EMMY WEHLEN, WHO PLAYS OLGA, A LION TAMER.

8. MR. EVELYN BEERBOHM, WHO PLAYS DICK, CONDER'S
COUSIN.
9. MISS GERTRUDE GLYN, WHO PLAYS LADY GWENDOLINE.
10. MR. JOSEPH COYNE, WHO PLAYS HARRY Q. CONDER,
A MULTI-MILLIONAIRE.

SCENES FROM "THE DOLLAR PRINCESS," THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY, AND SOME OF THE CHIEF PLAYERS.

The long-awaited "Dollar Princess" has now made her bow to the London public, and bids fair to emulate the popularity of her predecessor, "The Merry Widow." The libretto has been adapted by Captain Basil Hood from the original Vienna piece of Messrs. A. M. Willner and F. Grünbaum. The lyrics are by Adrian Ross and the music by Leo Fall. A criticism of the production appears on our Art, Music, and Drama page.

DRAWINGS NOS. 1 AND 2 BY S. BEGG. PHOTOGRAPHS NO. 3, BY BASSANO; NOS. 4, 5, 8, AND 10, BY FOULSHAM AND BANFIELD; NO. 6, BY ELLIS AND WALERY; NO. 7, BY THE DOVER STREET STUDIOS; AND NO. 9, BY RITA MARTIN.

GUIDED BY COLOURED BOMBS AND 150-YARD-LONG SHEETS.

DRAWN BY MR. W. B. ROBINSON FROM DETAILS SUPPLIED BY MR. CODY.



CODY'S ROUTE FROM LONDON TO MANCHESTER, AND THE SIGNALS TO GUIDE HIM IN HIS FLIGHT.

We give a map—obviously not to scale—which our Artist has drawn from details given by Mr. Cody. In order that the aviator may not lose his way in the air, he has arranged with Mr. Brock that specially constructed coloured shells shall be sent up at various points along the easterly route given in our map, which is the one Mr. Cody hopes to follow. The bombs are so made that they explode at an altitude of three hundred feet (Mr. Cody expects to fly at a height of not less than five hundred feet) and they emit a dense volume of red smoke, at the same time releasing a small parachute with a red flag attached. Should Mr. Cody pass through one of these clouds of red smoke both he and his machine will be dyed that colour. He does not rely only upon these pyrotechnics, but has also arranged for enormous strips of white cloth—one hundred and fifty yards long and four yards wide—to be placed outside the chief towns, and all pointing to Manchester. Each strip will bear a number indicating the town, and by it will stand a man with a flag. They will be useful in case Mr. Cody gets blown out of his course, and for that reason they are mostly placed to the north-east of the projected route.

THE MOST SOUGHT - AFTER MEN OF THE PRESENT DAY.

THE KINGS OF THE AIR: THE MEN WHO ARE REQUIRED FOR EVERY AVIATION MEETING.

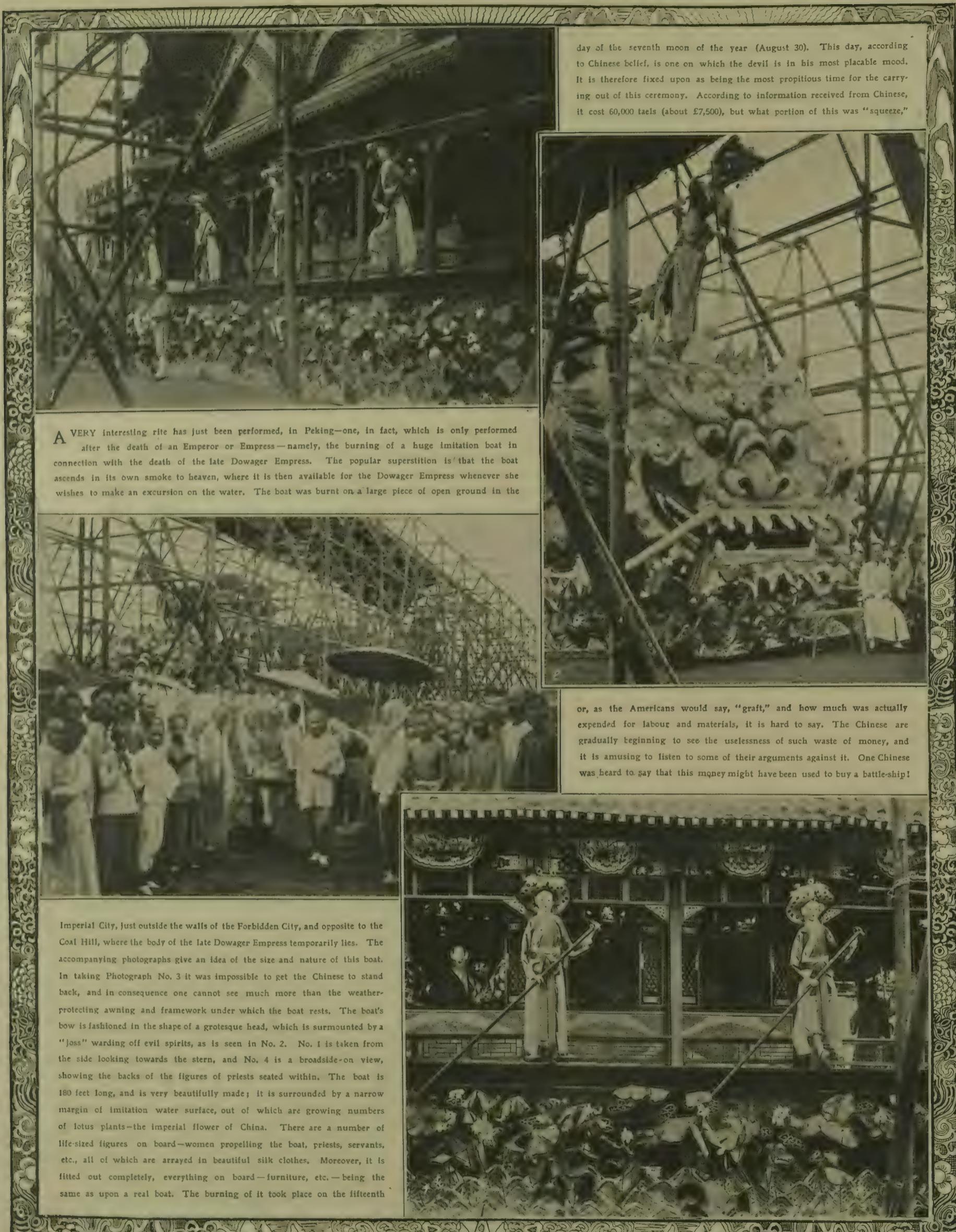


1. M. FOURNIER. 2. MR. S. F. CODY. 3. M. BREGUET. 4. M. SOMMER. 5. M. DELAGRANGE. 6. M. ROUGIER. 7. M. BUNAU-VARILLA.
8. M. TISSANDIER. 9. M. PAULHAN. 10. M. BLÉRIOT. 11. M. DE LAMBERT. 12. MR. GLEN CURTISS. 13. M. HENRI FARMAN. 14. M. LATHAM.

It is not too much to say that the fourteen men whose portraits are given on this page are more in request than any others, not excepting Arctic explorers or Harry Lauder. They are approached by the councils of nearly every big town in Europe for the purpose of engaging their appearance at an aviation week, and many thousands of pounds are offered to ensure their flight. It is sad to relate that since our Artist made his drawing of this little band of pioneers, it has been found necessary to erase two portraits, those of Lefebvre, and of Captain Ferber, who have fallen victims to their pursuit of the science of human flight. It should be mentioned that the portrait of Mr. Cody is not by the same artist as the rest of the drawing. To the above list, of course, must be added the two great American aviators, the brothers Wilbur and Orville Wright.

BUILT TO BE BURNT: A £7500 BOAT FOR A CHINESE FUNERAL.

SENDING A BOAT UP IN SMOKE FOR AN EMPRESS'S SPIRITUAL USE.

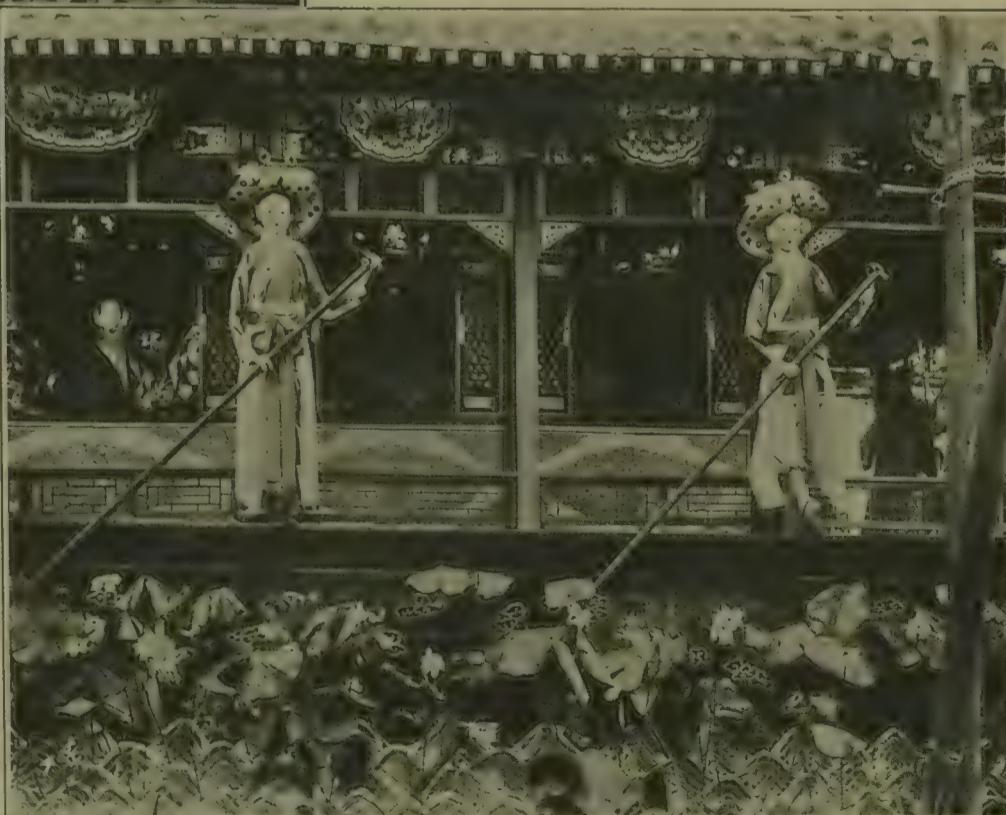


A VERY interesting rite has just been performed, in Peking—one, in fact, which is only performed after the death of an Emperor or Empress—namely, the burning of a huge imitation boat in connection with the death of the late Dowager Empress. The popular superstition is that the boat ascends in its own smoke to heaven, where it is then available for the Dowager Empress whenever she wishes to make an excursion on the water. The boat was burnt on a large piece of open ground in the

day of the seventh moon of the year (August 30). This day, according to Chinese belief, is one on which the devil is in his most placable mood. It is therefore fixed upon as being the most propitious time for the carrying out of this ceremony. According to information received from Chinese, it cost 60,000 taels (about £7,500), but what portion of this was "squeeze,"



or, as the Americans would say, "graft," and how much was actually expended for labour and materials, it is hard to say. The Chinese are gradually beginning to see the uselessness of such waste of money, and it is amusing to listen to some of their arguments against it. One Chinese was heard to say that this money might have been used to buy a battle-ship!



Imperial City, just outside the walls of the Forbidden City, and opposite to the Coal Hill, where the body of the late Dowager Empress temporarily lies. The accompanying photographs give an idea of the size and nature of this boat. In taking Photograph No. 3 it was impossible to get the Chinese to stand back, and in consequence one cannot see much more than the weather-protecting awning and framework under which the boat rests. The boat's bow is fashioned in the shape of a grotesque head, which is surmounted by a "joss" warding off evil spirits, as is seen in No. 2. No. 1 is taken from the side looking towards the stern, and No. 4 is a broadside-on view, showing the backs of the figures of priests seated within. The boat is 180 feet long, and is very beautifully made; it is surrounded by a narrow margin of imitation water surface, out of which are growing numbers of lotus plants—the imperial flower of China. There are a number of life-sized figures on board—women propelling the boat, priests, servants, etc., all of which are arrayed in beautiful silk clothes. Moreover, it is fitted out completely, everything on board—furniture, etc.—being the same as upon a real boat. The burning of it took place on the fifteenth

1. THE MARGIN OF IMITATION WATER, WITH PLANTS OF LOTUS,

THE IMPERIAL FLOWER OF CHINA

3. A GENERAL VIEW OF THE WEATHER-PROTECTING AWNING OVER
THE FUNERAL-BOAT, SHOWING THE GREAT LENGTH OF THE VESSEL.2. THE "JOSS" AT THE PROW: THE GREAT FIGUREHEAD, SURMOUNTED
BY A FIGURE TO WARD OFF EVIL SPIRITS.4. THE LIFE-SIZE FIGURES, CLAD IN SILK, PLACED ON BOARD TO PROPEL
THE BOAT, AND ITS ELABORATE FITTINGS.

BEATING RUBBER AND BEATING TIME—TO THE TUNE OF AN OLD LOVE-SONG.

DRAWN BY NORMAN H. HARDY.



THE RUBBER INDUSTRY IN THE BELGIAN CONGO: THUMPING RUBBER TO REMOVE PARTICLES OF WOOD AND FIBRE.

The scene here represented is at Missumba, in the Bakuba Country, in the Belgian Congo. During the collecting of the rubber, small particles of wood and hard bits of fibre get into it, and to remove these the rubber balls and twists are cut up into slices and put into sacks, which are then beaten by the native workmen with heavy sticks. "While at this work," writes the artist, "they were shouting and laughing, and singing their native love-songs, beating time on the rubber with their sticks. When I made the rough sketch from which this drawing was done, they were singing their own native version of 'Where are you going to, my pretty maid?'" At the present time, when the price of rubber has gone up so much, causing, in the case of some firms, an addition of 25 per cent. in an article that is a necessity to every motorist—namely, rubber tyres—an illustration showing the early stages of rubber manufacture will, no doubt, be of great interest to many of our readers.

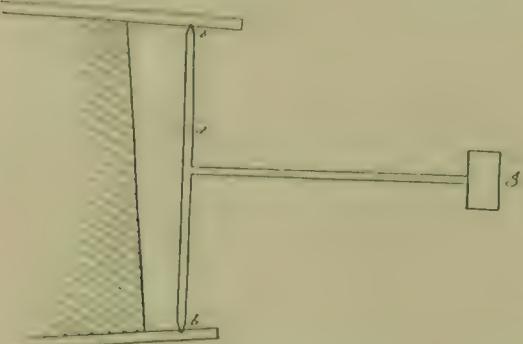
SCIENCE AND

NATURAL HISTORY



Photo, Elliott and Fry.
PROFESSOR SILVANUS P. THOMPSON,
Whose Biography of Lord Kelvin is appearing
through Messrs. Macmillan.

the regulation of human affairs is, of course, an admitted fact. Not man alone, but lower animals, are dominated by habit, and this in a fashion which in many respects is more decided and of more lasting and inflexible nature than is witnessed in the conduct of human affairs. The bee or ant, in carrying out its wonderful social life, works largely through the operation of inherited habit. This last in another phrase we term "instinct," which is merely the sum-total of crystallised habits, practised through ages, and modified now and then—as witness the lives of different species of ants—by the necessities and exigencies of life. If man is the "creature of habit," he nevertheless has added to his mental equipment the reasoning sense, which, as an expression of highly developed consciousness, enables him to understand the nature of the operations he undertakes. None the less does he find it easier to follow habit—much of which is self-protective in nature—than to strike out new lines of life and living. The lower animal is mostly content with life as dominated, outlined, and bounded by the habits which



FOR MEASURING THE TIDES OF THE EARTH: A DIAGRAM OF A HORIZONTAL PENDULUM (FIG. 1).

The system of the horizontal pendulum for measuring the tides of the earth is as follows: A thin pole about four inches long (*a* in the above diagram), tapering at both ends, forms the pendulum, the two ends of which move in sapphire beds (*b b*). To the centre of the pole another pole is attached at right angles, weighted at its further end (*g*). This pendulum is extremely sensitive to changes of direction. It revolves on its axis (*b b*) and by means of a mirror reflecting on to sensitised paper traces curves recording its changes of incline, as shown in Fig. 3.

represent the accumulated experience, bought by much sacrifice, of all its ancestry.

It is not wonderful that habit really rules the major part of existence. In the living constitution habit is found to be the order of the day when we begin to examine the fashion in which bodily actions are maintained. Breathing is a habit of body, and the rhythm of the heart is no less a habit of the muscles whereof the organ is composed. Sleep is a habit of the brain-cells, as is waking. The tides of mental activity ebb and flow with regularity; fatigue is the ebb tide producing sleep, and recuperation of the cells the inflow which arouses us from our slumbers. A good and natural habit, that of sleep, may be replaced, as all of us know only too well, by an



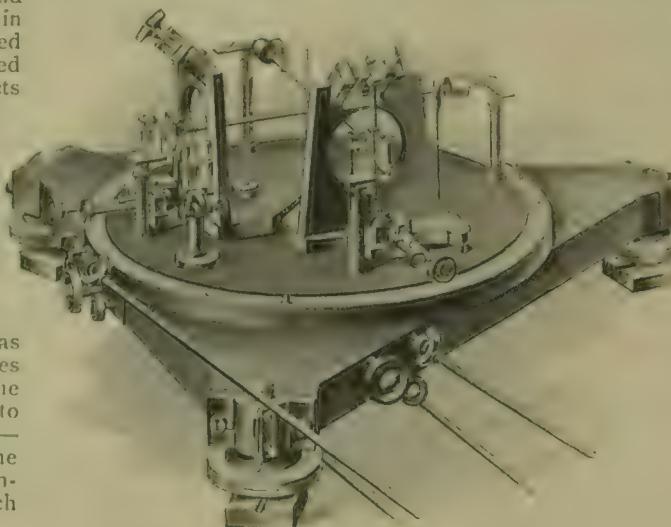
THE ORIGIN OF THE BAROMETER:

TORRICELLI DETERMINING THE WEIGHT OF THE ATMOSPHERE AT DIFFERENT HEIGHTS BY A COLUMN OF MERCURY, 1643.

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.
OLD HABITS AND NEW.

THAT habit, use, and wont, to use the familiarexpression, imply much and mean much in

abnormal one—that of sleeplessness—and it is not until we succeed in replacing the latter by the former that we regain our health. There have been medical philosophers who have regarded disease as an unnatural or acquired habit of body, of tissues, and of cells. Once upon a time, a book was written to suggest that disease was the result of the "unconscious memory" of a far-back state reproduced in the life of to-day. Some physicians tell us that gout is really a disease the essence of which is found in the revival in mammals of bird



INSTRUMENTS BY WHICH EARTH-TIDES ARE MEASURED: THE RÉBEUR-HECKER HORIZONTAL PENDULUMS CROSSED (FIG. 2). Dr. Hecker, of Potsdam, the well-known investigator of earth-tides, lectured last week on the subject at the first English Congress of the International Geodetic Association at the Institute of Civil Engineers. "For these researches," he writes, "I have used a horizontal pendulum on the Rébeur-Hecker system, which, to avoid changes of temperature, has been placed in a well 114 feet beneath the surface of the earth. . . . To measure the entire motion of a surface it is necessary to use two pendulums placed together. Figure 2 shows such an apparatus with two horizontal pendulums. With it we can determine two kinds of motion which the earth undergoes under the influence of the sun and moon, namely, that which only affects the earth's crust and that which affects the whole earth."

Our Illustrations and Notes are based on materials supplied by Dr. Hecker himself.

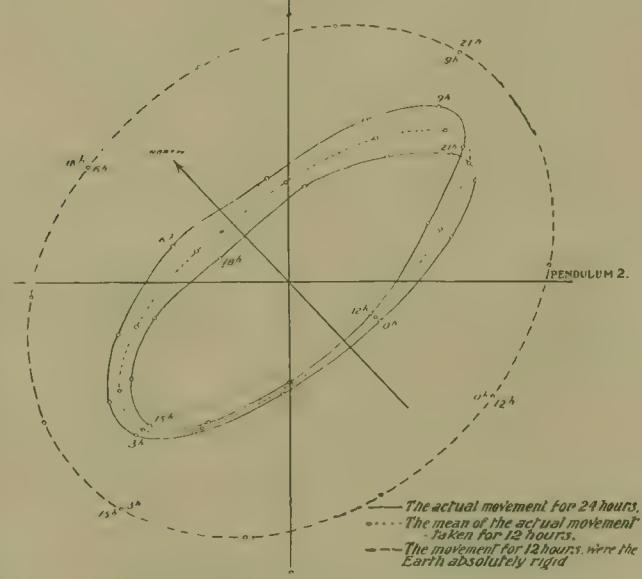
and reptilian habits in the way of excreting the waste products of the body. It is thus regarded as a habit of lower life, which, somehow or other, has reappeared in, or been handed on to, higher existence.

So also some habits survive in animals often as mere rudiments, or rather vestiges, of former states. Like rudimentary bones and muscles, toes and fingers, and even parts of the brain, habits may linger on when no longer useful, and when no longer required for the life-work of a species. We see this survival represented in many acts of human life, actions which in themselves, and apart from their connection with our ancestry, appear to have no meaning, and to furnish of themselves no explanation of their continued existence. When we walk we swing our arms to and fro. Doubtless a certain ease of motion is thus attained, but there is no reason whatever, physiological or otherwise,

why the arm-movement should be performed. They are certainly not essential to or for proper locomotion. The swinging of our arms is, in fact, a survival of the habits of our far-back ancestors, who climbed trees. Again, when a man who cannot swim tumbles into the water, he shoots his arms upwards, and this is the worst thing he can do having regard to his chances of safety. A lower animal thrown into water at once begins to swim—or, at least, adopts a floating posture.

Why man throws his arms upwards when drowning threatens is explicable on the ground that his ancestors, again, sought refuge in trees, and it was the natural upward movement of the arms that formed the attempt to gain a safe position. The case here is much the same as that of the dog which, preparatory to going to sleep on the hearth-rug, turns round and round in an apparently meaningless manner. Here

PENDULUM 1.



THE EARTH PULLED OUT OF SHAPE BY THE SUN AND MOON: CURVES REGISTERED BY DR. HECKER'S HORIZONTAL PENDULUMS AT POTSDAM (FIG. 3).

"Figure 3," says Dr. Hecker, "describes the motion of the perpendicular line in the Potsdam Observatory, under the influence of the moon (inner curves). If the earth were absolutely rigid, and were not influenced by the attraction of the moon, the perpendicular would describe the outer curve marked thus —. This attraction, therefore, causes a distraction of the earth. In Berlin it effects on an average a raising of the earth's surface by eight inches, and this motion takes place twice a day. It does not always reach the same height, but is the greater the nearer the moon is to the zenith."

is a survival of an ancestral habit, seen to-day in the dog's wild congeners whereby they flatten down the grass amidst which they take their repose. Young babies were once on a time suspended by their arms from a rope or band. It was found that they succeeded in retaining hold of the rope with a high degree of strength, and for a period surprisingly long before fatigue manifested itself. The arm, again, as an instrument once highly important for securing safety in the past history of the race offers us an example of habit perpetuated onwards from a former low estate to the higher life of to-day.

ANDREW WILSON.



"THOSE SERPENTS! THERE'S NO PLEASING THEM!" AN EGG-STEALING SNAKE FROM VICTORIA.

The subject of egg-stealing by snakes recalls that passage in "Alice in Wonderland," when Alice is accused by a pigeon of being a serpent and stealing its eggs. Snakes, it has been said by Owen, "can ouclimb the monkey," and some have a strange taste for eggs and milk. One African egg-eating snake has only rudimentary teeth; but certain spines of its vertebrae project inside the top of the gut and are used for breaking egg-shells.

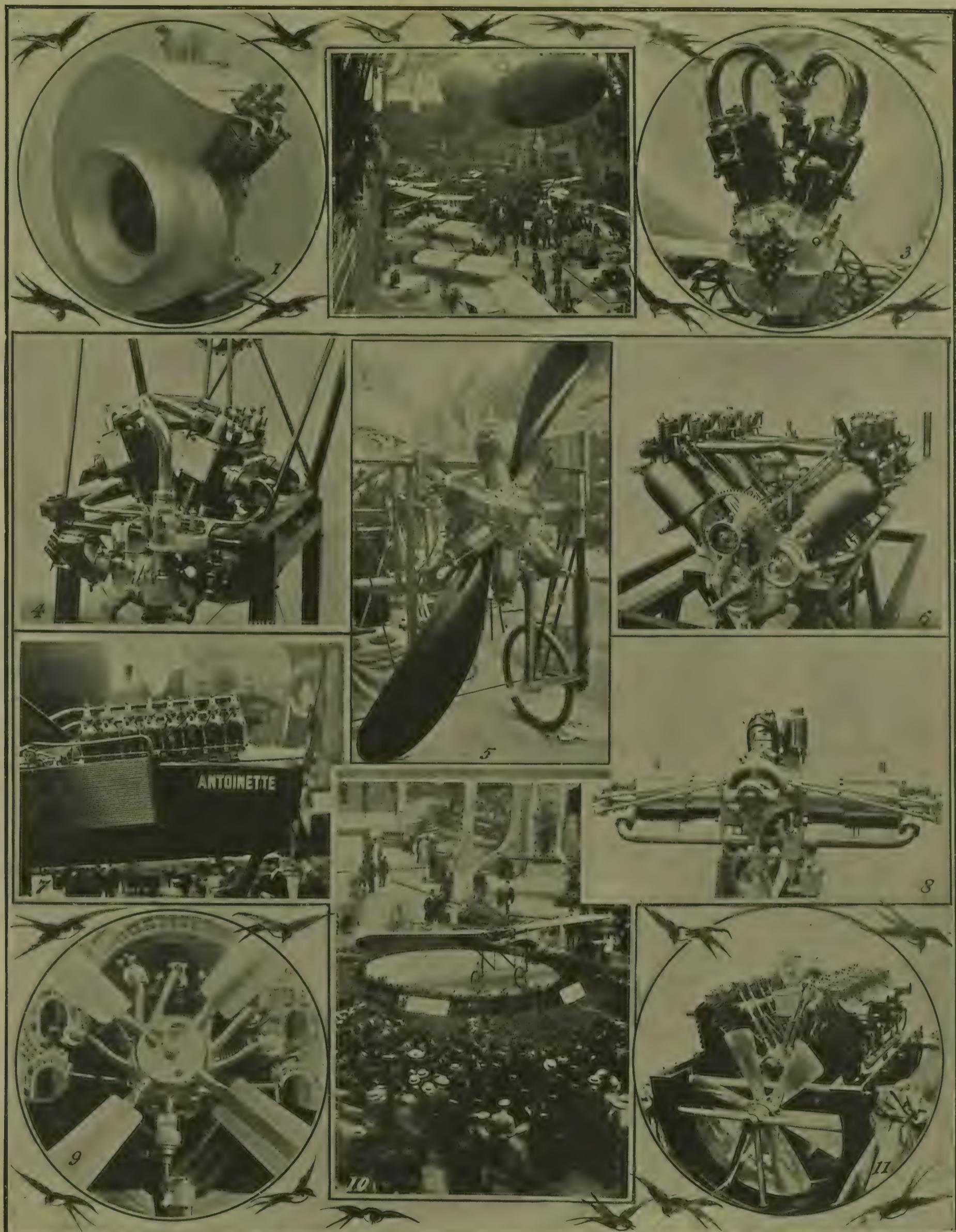


A BIRD WITH DECORATIVE TASTES: AN AUSTRALIAN BOWER-BIRD AND ITS BOWER, FROM VICTORIA.

The Australian bower-bird builds a bower of arched twigs, and adorns it with feathers, rags, bones, shells, or any other bright objects it can find. The bowers are not used as nests, but as places of resort during the breeding season. Sometimes they are repaired from year to year. The Spotted Bower-bird is the most artistic. It builds on the ground and lines the bower with tall grasses. The Satin Bower-bird builds in the lower branches of trees.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY C. GRANT-LANE, PER HALFTONES.

THE ASCENT OF MAN AND SOME OF HIS WINGS.



THE PARIS AEROPLANE SALON AND SOME AEROPLANE MOTORS.

The first International Aeroplane Exhibition in the world, representing a new page in the history of human progress, was formally opened on Saturday by the President of the French Republic in Paris. In the centre of the hall was the actual machine on which M. Blériot made his historic flight across the Channel, whilst facing it was Mr. Latham's famous Antoinette monoplane. Mr. Farman's aeroplane was placed on a stand to the right of the main entrance. Every practical form of aeroplane at present known was represented at the exhibition, including Santos-Dumont's "Demoiselle," the smallest aeroplane in the world. Every year hitherto there has been an Automobile Salon, but this year the Aeroplane Exhibition has taken its place.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL.

ART·MUSIC·AND·THE·DRAMA.



Photo, Dover Street Studios.
MISS ELSIE SPAIN,
Who is taking the part of Clarice
in "The Mountaineers," the new
comic opera at the Savoy Theatre.



THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE DOLLAR PRINCESS" AT DALY'S.

IT might have seemed impossible to follow "The Merry Widow" at Daly's with a musical comedy that could in any way rival its success, yet there is every evidence that Mr. George Edwardes has accomplished the impossible, and secured in "The Dollar Princess" an entertainment as gay and picturesque and enjoyable as its long-lived predecessor. One does not ask for much of a story from this sort of piece; one is content instead with an ingenious idea, and the main idea of Messrs. Willner and Grünbaum's libretto, the idea of an American millionaire's recruiting his servants from the families of the English nobility, is at once piquant and piquantly worked. It is amusing to see baronets as butlers, lords as footmen, earls as grooms; to watch Lady this performing housemaid's duties, and Lady that being rated for forgetting to empty the waste-paper-basket, while, from the exalted heights of wealth, their young mistress, Alice, the "Dollar Princess,"

looks down on them disdainfully till there comes her way a certain Freddy Fairfax, poor and well born, who acts as her secretary, and falls in love with her, but



Photo, Dover Street Studios.
MR. C. H. WORKMAN,
The new manager of the Savoy Theatre, who is playing Pierre in "The Mountaineers," his first production there. The libretto is by Mr. Guy Eden, and the music by Mr. Reginald Somerville. The scene is laid in Switzerland.



refuses to submit to her shrewishness. Throw in two subordinate love affairs, and what with lyrics by Adrian Ross, vivacious music



Photo, Dover Street Studios.
MISS JESSIE ROSE,
Who is taking the part of Annette
in "The Mountaineers," produced
on Wednesday at the Savoy Theatre.

It almost suggests that the son had resolved to keep alive the tradition of Sir Henry's reading. So faithfully does the younger actor adhere to his father's make-up, his treatment of particular scenes, and even now and then his most marked mannerisms, that he renders it difficult for those who have seen both Mathias to decide how much of the effectiveness of "H.B.'s" acting is to be set down to conscious or unconscious imitation, how much to his own independent talent. Sir Henry, as it were, though dead, still speaks through his son's voice and shares in his son's triumph. On the greatness of that triumph there can be no dispute. The applause which greeted Mr. Irving at the close of the first act and after the fall of the curtain on the famous dream-scene brought back memories of Lyceum days so hearty, so universal was the enthusiasm at the Queen's. And the reception was thoroughly well deserved. Mr. Irving indicates with just the right melodramatic emphasis the haunted burgomaster's preoccupation with his thoughts and his obsession by the sound of the sleighbells, and he gets into moments of the imaginary trial-scene notes of hysteria

which are thrilling in their intensity. It says something for "The Bells," that at forty years old it can still command eager attention and first-rate acting as of old.



MESMERISING A MURDERER: MR. H. B. IRVING AS MATHIAS, AND MR. FRANK COCHRANE AS THE MESMERIST, IN THE FORMER'S PRODUCTION OF "THE BELLS," AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE. Mr. H. B. Irving has opened his second season in London with a revival of "The Bells," in which he gives a strong presentation of Mathias, a character made famous by his late father, Sir Henry Irving.



AS ONE OF LIFE'S DERELICTS: MISS LENA ASHWELL AS JACQUELINE FLEURIOT IN "MADAME X," AT THE GLOBE THEATRE.

In "Madame X," adapted from M. Bisson's play, Miss Lena Ashwell gives a powerful impersonation of a woman who, having left an unsympathetic husband for a lover, returns to beg forgiveness of her husband, is repulsed by him, and subsequently sinks to the depths of degradation, but is redeemed by her love for their child whom she has not seen since his infancy.

supplied by Leo Fall, and a constant alternation of song and dance—not to speak of gorgeous stage-settings—there is abundant material for the sort of show in which Mr. Edwardes's patrons delight.

MR. H. B. IRVING IN "THE BELLS" AT THE QUEEN'S. Impressive as is Mr. H. B. Irving's performance in "The Bells," it is not too easily appraised just because it so closely resembles that of his father.



MISS DOROTHÉA BAIRD AS MARY CAVE, AND MR. FRANK TYARS AS OLIVER CROMWELL, IN "A MAID OF HONOUR," AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE. Under the title of "A Maid of Honour," Mr. Edward Denby has dramatised, in one act, an episode from Whyle Melville's novel, "Holmby House," as a curtain-raiser to "The Bells," at the Queen's Theatre.



NEARING THE SHOAL: MISS IRENE VANBRUGH AS ZOE BLUNDELL, MR. LYN HARDING AS THEODORE BLUNDELL, AND MR. C. M. LOWNE AS THE HON. PETER MOTTRAM, IN ACT I. OF "MID-CHANNEL," AT THE ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.

In his new play, Sir Arthur Pinero compares a critical period in matrimony with a certain shoal in the Channel, which requires very careful navigation. The Blundells are here seen nearing the shoal.



AFTER SHIPWRECK: MISS IRENE VANBRUGH AS ZOE BLUNDELL AND MR. ERIC MATURIN AS LEONARD FERRIS, IN ACT IV. OF "MID-CHANNEL" AT THE ST. JAMES'S THEATRE. In this scene, after the matrimonial barque has been shipwrecked on the shoal in mid-Channel, the wife is making a forlorn attempt to win back the affections of a lover whom she had abandoned when temporarily reconciled to her husband. The lover, however, has consoled himself elsewhere.

Photo, Ellis and Watery.

HAVILAND'S SERIES OF THEATRICAL PORTRAITS.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, FRANK HAVILAND.

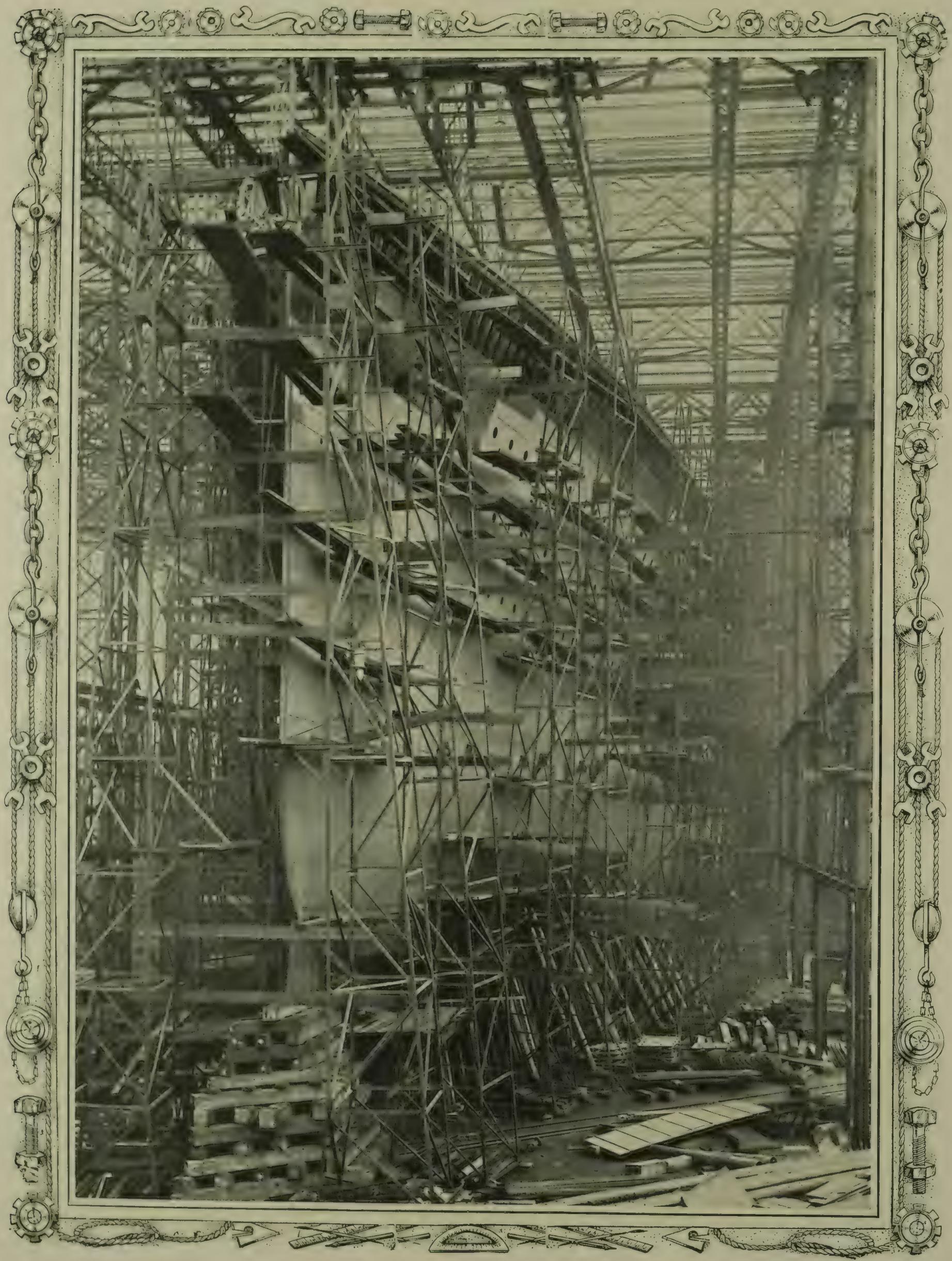


AN OFFERING TO ISIS.

No. XXX.—MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL AS MIERIS IN "FALSE GODS," AT HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

A CONTRAST TO THE DAYS OF FULTON'S "CLERMONT."

PHOTOGRAPH COURTEOUSLY LENT BY MESSRS. SWAN, HUNTER AND WIGHAM RICHARDSON, LTD., BUILDERS OF THE "MAURETANIA."



OUR AGE OF GIANTS: THE BUILDING OF AN ATLANTIC LEVIATHAN.

The part played by the "Half-Moon" and the "Clermont" in the Hudson-Fulton celebrations at New York lends point to this illustration, which shows the enormous size of the most modern type of ocean liner, the "Mauretania," and the vast undertaking involved in building it. Hudson, no doubt, thought that his little cockleshell of 40 tons, the "Half-Moon," was quite a large vessel in which to cross the Atlantic and voyage in Arctic seas. How surprised he would have been if he could have stood on the deck of the replica of his ship the other day as it sailed past the mighty "Lusitania," a twin of the "Mauretania"! The dimensions of the "Half-Moon" were 63 feet in length over all, and 17 feet in beam, while those of the "Mauretania" are 790 feet in length, and 88 feet in beam. But the greatest difference appears in the tonnage, between the forty tons of the little "Half Moon" and the 44,640 tons of the giant Cunarder. Fulton's "Clermont" measured 150 feet long by 13 feet in beam, and it is interesting to note that her length was only 57 feet less than that of one of the first Cunarders, the steam-ship "Britannia," built about 1840, whose length and breadth were 207 feet and 34 feet 4 inches respectively. A comparison of the "Britannia" and the "Mauretania" shows the immense strides that have been made in shipbuilding during the last fifty years.

THE FIRST SNAPSHOTS OF THE POLE: RECORDS OF DR. COOK'S CAMERA.

DR. COOK'S FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF HIS EXPEDITION.



THE PRECIOUS FILMS IN A CIGAR-BOX: THE PHOTOGRAPHS IN THEIR TIN CYLINDERS AS THEY WERE SENT TO PARIS.



TAKEN AT THE POLE BY DR. COOK: A SNAPSHOT OF THE ESKIMOS AND THE SNOW-SHELTER OF THE PARTY.



OFFICIALLY RECORDING THEIR ARRIVAL: DR. COOK'S PHOTOGRAPH OF THE UNFURLING OF THE FLAG AT THE POLE.



MID SNOW AND ICE: DR. COOK'S SLEDGE-PARTY HALTING ON THE COAST OF GRINNELL LAND.

Our illustrations are reproduced from films taken by Dr. Cook on his Polar Expedition in the spring of 1908. They were securely sealed up, without being developed, in tin cylinders, and sent by Dr. Cook from Copenhagen to the "New York Herald" in Paris. On development a certain number of the photographs were found to be badly blurred, but happily the part of the film showing the party at the Pole itself was sufficiently clear for reproduction. On arriving at the goal of his efforts, Dr. Cook was impressed with the desolate loneliness of the scene. Was it for these icy solitudes, he asked himself, that so many men have given their lives, and he and his companions had just risked theirs? Having no one with him, presumably, capable of manipulating a camera, Dr. Cook himself does not appear in these polar photographs.

THE NORTH POLE PHOTOGRAPHED BY DR. COOK: THE SCENE OF DESOLATION AT THE GOAL OF ARCTIC EXPLORERS.

AN ENLARGEMENT OF A PHOTOGRAPH BY DR. COOK.



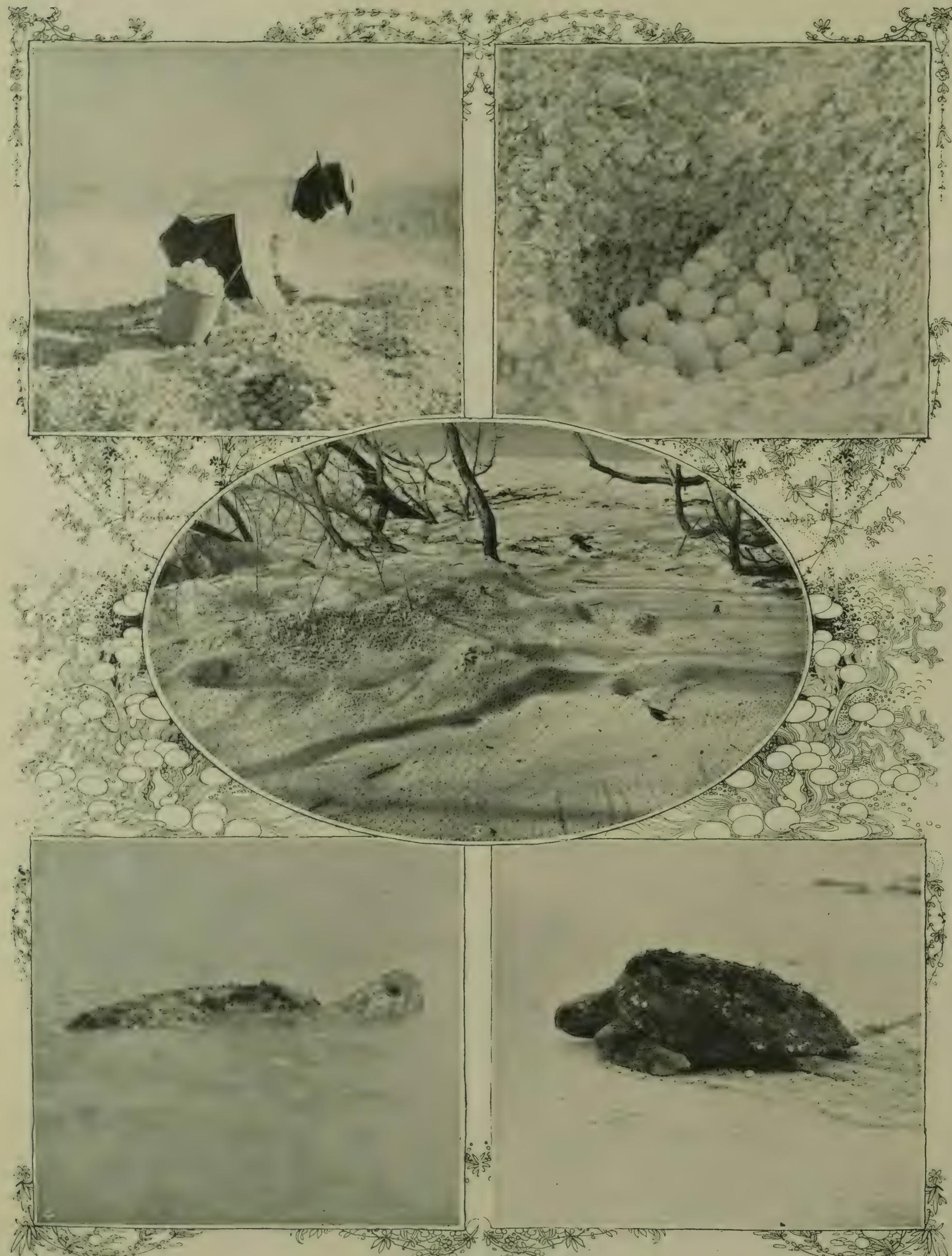
"WHAT A CHEERLESS SPOT TO HAVE AROUSED THE AMBITION OF MAN FOR SO MANY YEARS!"

In these words Dr. Cook expressed his thoughts and emotions when he arrived at the North Pole, and was deeply impressed with a sense of his solitude and the desolation of his surroundings. The above most interesting photograph is one of those which he took on the spot, and which may be called the first views of the North Pole that have ever appeared. The figures are those of his two Eskimo companions, Ah-welsh and Etukishook, standing by the ice hut in which they and

Dr. Cook spent the two days, April 21 and 22, 1908. Over it is hung the Stars and Stripes. We are able to reproduce this photograph by the great courtesy of the Paris "New York Herald," to whom it was sent by Dr. Cook, and of the famous French illustrated newspaper, "l'Illustration," to whom we are indebted for this beautiful enlargement of the original photograph, which is given on another page of this issue.

THE NEST OF THE TURTLE, THE LAYER OF TWO HUNDRED EGGS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY JULIAN A. DIMOCK.



1. DIGGING THE EGGS OF THE LOGGERHEAD OUT OF THE SAND.

2. A NEST OF NEARLY TWO HUNDRED EGGS.

3. A SANDY BEACH WHEREIN A LOGGERHEAD HAS DEPOSITED HER EGGS, CAREFULLY REPLACING THE SAND AND SMOOTHING OVER THE SURFACE.

4. "A YELLOWISH HEAD AND PARROT BEAK": A LOGGERHEAD APPROACHING

5. "BROAD, BARNACLE-COVERED, MOSS-GROWN": A LOGGERHEAD SEEKING A LIKELY SPOT FOR ITS NEST.

A curious beast is a loggerhead. Selecting a place above high-water mark, she digs a hole in the beach with her hind flippers, which she dips deftly and alternately in the sand. When she has dug the nest as deep as her flippers permit, she deposits in it from one hundred to two hundred eggs, and replaces the sand. Then she scuttles away at her best speed for her home in the Gulf. Her trail, as it leads from and returns to the water, is broad and deep, excepting for a few feet about the nest, where it is concealed with a cunning calculated to mislead the coons and wild cats.

DECIDEDLY AT LOGGERHEADS: AN INSTANCE OF TURNING TURTLE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY JULIAN A. DIMOCK.



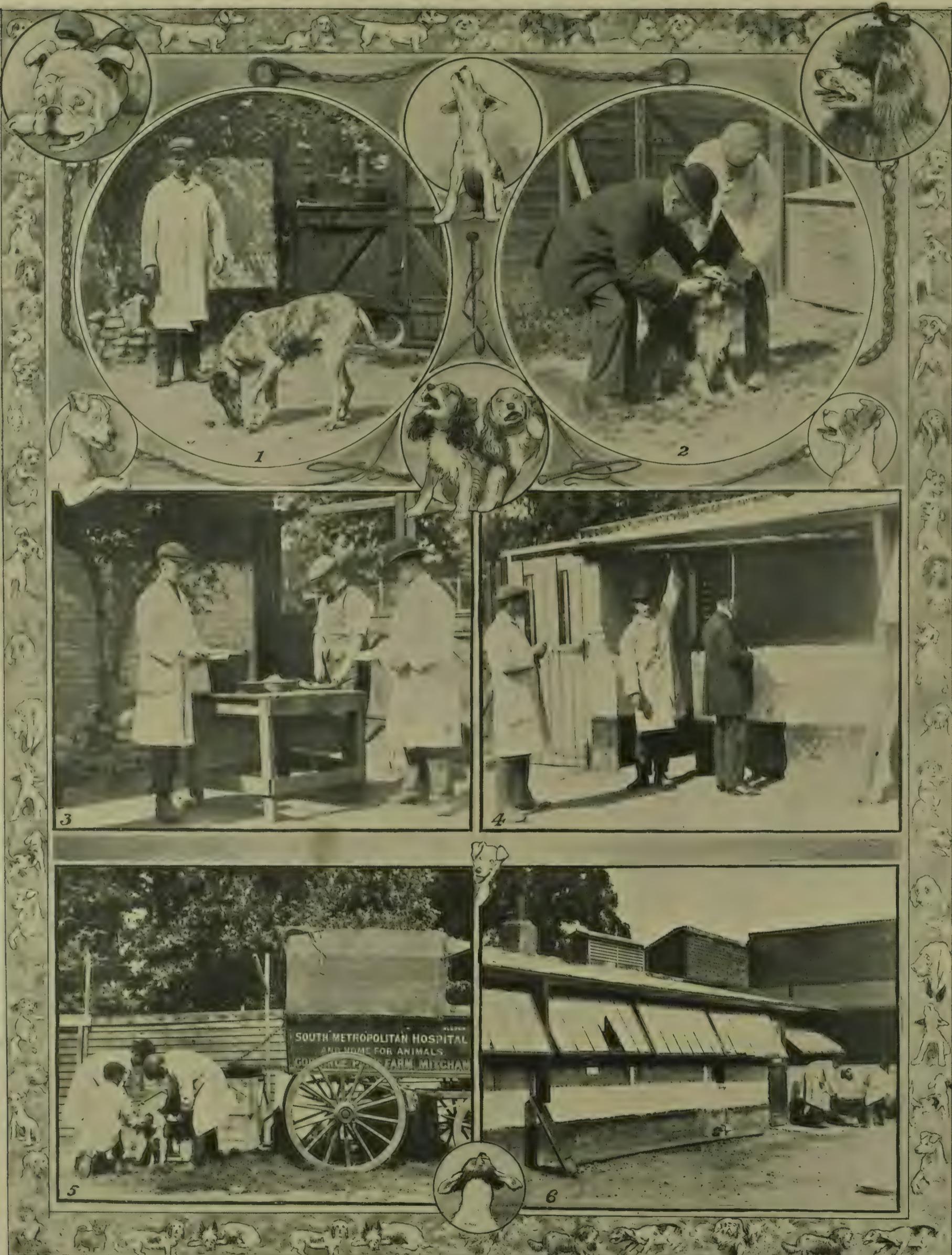
1. THE SCISSORS-LIKE HEAD OF THE LOGGERHEAD, WHICH SHEARS OFF FINGERS LIKE SNIPPING THREADS.
2. THE LOGGERHEAD IS QUITE HELPLESS WHEN IT IS TURNED OVER ON ITS BACK.
3. THE CLUMSY TURTLER: A TURN THAT IS APT TO BRING OVER THE THROWER.
4. MANOEUVRING TO GET A GOOD HOLD.

5. THE EXPERT TURTLE: TURNING OVER THE LOGGERHEAD BY CATCHING IT BY THE EDGE OF ITS SHELL AND ITS HIND FLIPPER.
6. A CLEVER THROW.

The land locomotion of the loggerhead is so slow that she is easily caught on the beach, and when she has been turned over on her back she is quite helpless. The expert catches her by the edge of her shell and the hind flipper as she runs, and aided by her momentum as he tips her up, turns her neatly and quickly over on her back. To lift slowly one side of a big, widely flapping loggerhead, until she is upset, is the clumsy way, and calls for more muscle than the average amateur usually carries. The big scissors-like head of the loggerhead can shear off fingers as the daughters of Themis snipped threads.

ROBBED OF THEIR MASTERS FOR SIX MONTHS: THE DOGS' QUARANTINE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CLARKE AND HYDE.



1. A DOG UNDERGOING SIX MONTHS' QUARANTINE: TAKING HIS DAILY EXERCISE.

3. DOG-BISCUIT ONE DAY, MIXED DIET THE NEXT: PREPARING THE DAILY RATIONS.

5. COMING INTO HIS NEW QUARTERS: A DOG ARRIVING AT THE QUARANTINE STATION.

2. A SICK DOG BEING DOSED BY A VETERINARY SURGEON.

4. KENNELS FOR FOUR DOGS WORTH £600: VETERINARY SURGEONS PAYING THEIR DAILY VISIT.

6. THE ISOLATION KENNELS AT THE GORRINGE PARK KENNELS, TOOTING; LICENSED BY THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The fact that the policy of the Government in regard to the quarantine of dogs has been effectual in stamping out rabies must be readily admitted by all dog-lovers. It is very trying, however, that a journey abroad, with a canine companion, even if it be only for two days, necessitates the placing of a dog in quarantine, on its return, for no less than six months. The regulations are exceedingly strict. Each dog has to be kept entirely apart during the whole period. It is fed one day on hard food, and the next on a mixed diet of bones, vegetables, etc., alternately. The dogs are inspected every day by qualified veterinary surgeons, and dosed with medicine if necessary. They are brought to the quarantine station by van, fastened up in crates or boxes.

AT THE SIGN OF ST. PAUL'S.



MR. PHILIP W. SERGEANT,
Author of "Cleopatra of Egypt," a biographical
study, appearing through Messrs. Hutchinson.

Photograph by Russell.

We hear, on the Turf, of a steed that has been leading in a race "coming back" to the others. American thought and practice have long been leading, but if one may judge by the editor's essay in the new number of *Harper's*, they are coming back to antiquated British notions. However, we cannot generalise from a single instance.

America has studied "the Child." There is a great deal of study of the child by people given over to education, and the child seems to be found rather a difficult subject. "The powers lodged in childhood—so wonderful that Coleridge defined genius as these powers maintained into the period of maturity—are held in abeyance. The child is unaware of them"—and the world laughs at parents who detect them, and are always telling stories about the wonderful sayings and doings of their offspring. Indeed, these stories are usually stupid enough, the parents who narrate them being themselves remote from genius.

None the less, without being aware of Coleridge's saying, I have often thought that most children had a touch of genius, which "fades into the light of common day," as they reach the age of eight or nine.

Small boys are often unconscious poets, but one term of a pre-



ANDREW LANG ON EDUCATION.

adventurer who was among the first three men that stormed into the Bastille, in the holy name of Freedom, lived to write a Baronetcy, a disilluded man.



JAMES WOLFE'S FIRST LOVE: MISS ELIZABETH LAWSON.
FROM A MINIATURE IN THE POSSESSION OF JOHN STUART LAWSON, ESQ.
"This young lady was one of the Maids of Honour to the Princess of Wales. Her mother was Elizabeth Lucy Mordaunt, niece of Charles, third Earl of Peterborough." Wolfe was attracted to Miss Lawson from the first, but his parents opposed the match, and wished him to marry a rich heiress. Miss Lawson rejected Wolfe, and died six months before him.

Reproduced from "The Life and Letters of James Wolfe," by Beckles Willson, by courtesy of the publisher, Mr. Heinemann.

[See Review on Another Page.]



JAMES WOLFE'S SECOND LOVE: MISS KATHERINE LOWTHER.
[FROM A MINIATURE BY COSWAY, IN THE POSSESSION OF GENERAL WOLFE UNTIL THE EVE OF HIS DEATH, AND NOW OWNED BY LORD BARNARD, OF RABY CASTLE.]
Katherine Lowther was afterwards Duchess of Bolton. She was sister of Sir James Lowther, afterwards first Earl of Lonsdale. "News of the young General Wolfe's engagement to Miss Lowther," writes his biographer, "leaked out in Bath before he sailed on his last expedition, in February 1759. . . . We shall probably never know what parting scene took place between Miss Lowther and himself."

Reproduced from "The Life and Letters of James Wolfe," by Beckles Willson, by courtesy of the publisher, Mr. Heinemann. See Review on Another Page.]



SIR HERBERT MAXWELL,
The fifth series of whose "Memories of the Months" appears through Edward Arnold.

Photograph by Elliott and Fry.

From this kind of precocious adhesion to new ideas merely because they are new, infancy is sheltered in the lower forms of public schools. Our American thinks that "to hold back the boy and girl from a too sudden plunge into modernism," is wise, sagacious, and "the English public school performs this wisely conservative function more effectively than the American. In neither, happily, is the pupil allowed to determine his course of study."

I am an obscurantist, a *bien pensant*, what you please, but am not convinced that we might not try the experiment of letting the pupil choose his own course of study. Only the elect would choose the classics, and the classics are mere impediments to all but the elect. Boys would turn first to engineering, next to chemistry, geology, physics, natural history—indeed to "Stinks," in the phrase of our ancient Universities.

Of these sciences they might learn something, but at least 70 per cent. learn no Latin and Greek, especially no Greek. Their school hours are wasted. This must be understood sooner or later. It is strange to find oneself less conservative than a Transatlantic thinker, who holds it to be a pity that "the study of Latin and Greek has lost its old place in the early training of children."



AS THE BRIDE OF THE FAMOUS EARL OF CARDIGAN: THE COUNTESS ABOUT THE TIME OF HER FIRST MARRIAGE.

The Countess of Cardigan and Lancastre's first husband was the famous Earl of Cardigan who led the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava. "I was really happy," she writes; "I do not believe anyone could be a more devoted husband than Lord Cardigan was. Our marriage was a veritable romance."

Reproduced from "My Recollections" by the Countess of Cardigan and Lancastre, by courtesy of the publisher, Mr. Eveleigh Nash. [See Review on Another Page.]

REVEALER OF MID-VICTORIAN MORALS:
THE COUNTESS OF CARDIGAN.

In her racy book, "My Recollections," the Countess writes: "If my critics think my recollections are trivial, I crave their indulgence, but at eighty-four years of age, unassisted by diaries or letters, my memory is not so keen as it once was." Descendants of some of the personages who figure in her pages will perhaps think that she has remembered quite enough.

Reproduced from "My Recollections," by the Countess of Cardigan and Lancastre, by courtesy of the publisher, Mr. Eveleigh Nash. [See Review on Another Page.]

paratory school brings them down to the flattest of prose. Their sole desire is now to be exactly like all the other boys, and to obey every jot and tittle of the absurd self-made codes of schoolboys.

It is the lads who, like Shelley and R. L. Stevenson, decline to cease to be themselves, who resolutely retain their natural tastes, and pursue the studies in which they are born to excel, that become men of genius, remaining childlike in many ways, even when in age mature. One would say that a public school however good for the general run of boys, is an exquisitely bad place for boys with genius. They are certain to be called "mad," like Shelley, to be as uncomfortable as Cowper, and to have an unpleasant time, like Mr. Bultitude in "Vice Versa."

The American essayist surprises me by taking another view. Boys and girls under fourteen, he says, "should not have their faces turned resolutely to the future." Now, if they stay at home, in advanced families at least, they find their people trying to live up to the conjectured level of the day after to-morrow—the day of new ideas, triumphant and rampagious. It may be granted that, at public schools, they will escape these dangers, and the too probable disappointment of finding that the new ideas have "busted up," to use an expression avoided by my American author. The Scottish

He thinks that "the indiscriminate reading by these very young people of even the best advanced fiction should be deprecated." I think I see a very young person reading "George Meredith, Thomas Hardy, and Henry James!"

This is not a practical danger: no child would look twice into the valued works of these authors. A clever child will read Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, Macaulay, even Carlyle ("Sartor Resartus" baffled this child), but not the "advanced" novels. Mr. Hewlett "must wait for a riper time," though a child would be pleased, I think, with "Richard Yea and Nay" and with "The Forest Lovers."

For the rest, the critic would give children the good old books—Shakespeare, Homer, Tennyson, and, I hope, the Sagas and the "Morte d'Arthur."

Here one can agree with him, but you may lead the child to the good old books, it is not so easy to make him read them. He will read Mr. Henty, if any one, and that will do him no harm. Happy is the child who is steeped in the past; he can never take heartily to "modernism."

LITERATURE



Photo, Mayall
HEADS OF FAMOUS PUBLISHING HOUSES,
No. XXI.: MR. O. KYLLMANN.
Managing Director of Messrs. A. Constable and Co.

Caspian" (Smith, Elder), has "heard the East a-callin'."

A member of the I.C.S., he has worked for many years in India, and consequently he found a special interest in travelling home through Persia and seeing a part of the East which does not respond to European influence or bow to European ideals. Mr. Birt chose his route well, entering Persia from the Gulf at Bushire, travelling by way of Shiraz, Ispahan, and Teheran, and taking to the Caspian waterway at Resht. The story of his journey, which covers so much ground known to few Europeans, is set out in a handsome volume, profusely illustrated; and in order that the narrative may be as reliable as possible, it has been submitted to the revision of General Houtum Schindler and Mr. G. Grahame, our Consul-General at Ispahan. With two such sane judges to act as moderators, the deliberate statement that Persia's troubles are largely due to the fact that every Persian has his price becomes the most serious challenge to the future in the book. Mr. Bradley Birt writes with a certain pleasant fluency, and carries the reader easily enough through country of which surprisingly little is known. But it is not easy to read the book without a feeling of profound pity for a country in which the exhaustion that followed great achievements has lasted so long, in which there is so little sign of recovery. The Persian of to-day has no admirers and few defenders, and a perusal of Mr. Bradley Birt's volume goes far to explain the causes of the unpopularity.

General Wolfe. There is a certain fashion in book-making that has little to commend it. Those who follow this fashion seek to make up in their industry for the grave shortcomings patent in their style. The reader is pelted with facts, some of them very hard and very dry. He is called upon to fulfil a task that the author has overlooked—*i.e.*, to sift the material gathered within covers, to select and to reject. In his "Life and Letters of James Wolfe" (Heinemann), Mr. Beckles Willson, who approaches all Canadian questions with sound knowledge and genuine enthusiasm, has been inclined to lay too much stress upon the new material published in a work that makes frank acknowledgement of indebtedness to Doughty, Corbett, General Townshend, and Colonel Wood. He has filled the rôle of a snapper-up of unconsidered trifles rather than that of a literary man. The new material is worth

"Through
Persia." Bradley
Birt, author
of "Through
Persia — From
the Gulf to the

less than the trouble that would seem to have gone to the collecting. Wolfe, the 150th anniversary of whose death has renewed his laurels, was a man of action and a very moderate performer with the pen. When Mr. Willson can forget the newly discovered correspondence, and is not busy piling one rather dull letter upon another, he handles his subject well. He gives us a vivid picture of the man as he

would seem to have been, and leaves us with some idea of the difficulties that beset Wolfe in the crowning achievement of his life. Wolfe had plenty of faults and failings; we see that he was by no means exempt from criticism during his life, that some of his own officers had no confidence in his plans, or what they could learn about them. The presence of spies in the camp was so well known that General Wolfe kept his plans a secret to the eleventh hour, and he had too much confidence in his own judgment to welcome the criticism of his juniors. Some of the men who figure in our national Valhalla suffer for long seasons from neglect, and then wake for no apparent reason to renewed fame. This country is so rich in heroes that it can only remember them when they celebrate a centenary or some other period equally well defined. Wolfe was neglected for many years, but of late several writers have endeavoured to atone. Among them Mr. Beckles Willson will take a high place—for what he has done rather than for the manner of doing it.

"My Recollections." Many of us have hitherto believed (See illustrations on "At the Sign of St. Paul's" page.) that the mid-Victorian era was one of quite demure propriety, and, so believing, have wept over the decadence of the present age. There is really no need for these tears, to judge from Lady Cardigan's extremely lively "Recollections," at any rate so far as concerns the upper classes. Her book (published by Eveleigh Nash) reads as if it had been reduced by legal advice from a much franker original draft. Even so, it is amusing and rather scandalous, and there are at least two stories which should not have been printed. Miss de Horsey enjoyed in her long life the advantages of remarkable beauty, birth, and wealth. She had a great fascination for widowers, and was asked in marriage by Lord Sherborne (ten children), the Duke of Leeds (eleven), Mr. C. M. Talbot (four), Prince Soltykoff, the Duke of St. Albans, Mr. Harry Howard, and—Mr. Disraeli! She refused the last-named alliance largely on the advice of the present King, who said he did not think it would be a happy one for her. She did, however, marry a widower, the Lord Cardigan of Balaclava fame, who left her everything—Deene Park and his magnificent estates. She has paid off, she says, three hundred and sixty-five thousand pounds of mortgages, and has spent two hundred thousand pounds on the estates. She afterwards married a Portuguese nobleman, the Count de Lancastre, to the displeasure of Queen Victoria, who herself used the title of "Lancaster" when travelling incognito.



1. TREASON AND PLOT BEFORE THE DAYS OF GUNPOWDER: A PERSIAN GUY FAWKES OUTSIDE SHIRAZ.

"Outside a little mosque a group of men and boys have gathered round a typically English Guy Fawkes, and enquiry elicits the fact that it is made with much the same intent. It represents Omar, who slew Ali, the son-in-law of the Prophet, and every year, on the anniversary of the occurrence, the Shirahs, who revere the latter as the Prophet's true successor, burn his murderer in effigy."

2. A SUMMER RETREAT OF THE PERSIAN RULERS: THE SHAH'S HOUSE AT RESHT.

"Through the Kharzan Pass the scenery is magnificent, rugged and desolate.... Then at last the descent to the level whereon lies Resht, the northern port of Persia.... Resht was formerly a town of considerable importance as the centre of the silk trade, and even at the present time its large export of rice and cotton from the neighbouring provinces gives it the first place along the Persian shores of the Caspian."

3. A CAUSE OF MUCH CONTROVERSY: THE MYSTERIOUS BUILDING OPPOSITE THE TOMBS OF THE KINGS AT NAKSH-I-RUSTAM.

"Below the last tomb... is a solitary square stone building round which has raged a greater controversy among savants than around any other survival at Persepolis.... The most probable explanation seems to be that the building was originally a mausoleum, and many writers have suggested that it once contained the body of Hystaspes, father of Darius, who met so tragic a death in its immediate vicinity."

Reproduced from Mr. F. B. Bradley Birt's book, "Through Persia" by courtesy of the publishers, Messrs. Smith, Elder.



Westward-Ho

BY CHARLES KINGSLEY

POSTCARD-SELLER AND PILLAR-BOX ALL IN ONE: A SCENE IN BERLIN.

DRAWN BY H. W. KOEKOEK FROM A SKETCH BY E. HOSANG.



THE POSTCARD HABIT IN GERMANY: A POSTMAN AS A WALKING STATIONER AND LETTER-BOX.

The rage for picture postcards appears to be still the rage in Germany, as it is in this country, if we are to take the scene represented in our illustration as typical. The people of Berlin want to write postcards even when sitting in an open-air restaurant. The postman is seen acting in the double capacity of postcard seller and walking pillar-box. The cards he sells are written upon there and then, and promptly posted in the letter-box which he carries on his back. Note the bugle painted on the box, which is possibly symbolic of old times when the postman announced his approach by blowing a horn.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY: A PAGE OF UNUSUAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

*Photo. W. March.*

DISBELIEVERS IN THE DISCOVERY OF THE NORTH POLE: THE CHINESE IDEA OF THE CENTRE OF OUR FLAT EARTH.

The marble altar in the Temple of Heaven at Peking, the circular central stone of which is said by the Chinese—who believe in the flat-earth theory—to mark the centre of the universe. Behind are the three altars on which incense is burned by the Emperor.

*Photo Underwood and Underwood.*

AN UNUSUAL VIEW OF THE GALATA BRIDGE: THE FAMOUS MEETING-PLACE OF EUROPE SEEN FROM A BALLOON.

The great Galata Bridge has been photographed from a balloon at a height of 100 yards. The many Europeans who have crossed this bridge will recognise with difficulty Constantinople's most famous feature.

*Photo. Halftones.*

BEFORE BLÉRIOT'S TIME: THE CAR OF BLANCHARD'S BALLOON. THE FIRST TO CROSS THE CHANNEL.

Our illustration shows the primitive car of Blanchard's balloon, which made the first crossing of the Channel in 1785, and which is being exhibited with Blériot's historic aeroplane at the International Exhibition of Aerial Locomotion in Paris.



A TORPEDO PALACE: A LUXURIOUS STEAM-YACHT BUILT ON NOVEL LINES.

"The Winchester," built at Glasgow by Messrs. Yarrow for an American, is built on torpedo lines, and has a speed of twenty-six knots. She burns oil fuel, is lighted by electricity, and is heated by steam. There is magnificent accommodation below deck for the owner and his guests, and a handsome teak-deck-house.

*Photo. Illustrations Bureau.*

THE LATEST FORM OF REPORTER: THE BATTERY OF ELECTROPHONE RECEIVERS WHICH RECORDED THE SPEECH OF MR. BALFOUR.

Mr. Balfour's speech, recorded by electrophones, enabled Mr. Chamberlain at Highbury, and a number of M.P.s in London, to hear every word as plainly as though they had been present.

*Photo. Farwelt.*

RELICS OF THE DISAPPEARING BISON: A REMINDER OF WANTON DESTRUCTION OF THE KINGS OF THE PRAIRIE.

This huge killing was made not much more than a quarter of a century ago, quite close to the spot on which now stands the town of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan. With the exception of a few preserved herds, the magnificent bison has become practically extinct.

'Life is the great Schoolmaster and Experience the Mighty Volume.'

'It is only through woe that we are taught to reflect, and we gather the Honey of Wisdom not from flowers but THORNS.'—Lord Lytton.

THE JEWELS OF OUR EMPIRE.

'The Youth of a Nation are the Trustees of Posterity, for a Nation Lives in its Children.'

WHAT IS A LIBERAL EDUCATION? A KNOWLEDGE OF THE GREAT AND FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS OF NATURE.

'That man, I think, has had a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will, and does with ease and pleasure all the work that, as a mechanism, it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold, logic engine, with all its parts of equal strength and in smooth working order; ready, like a steam-engine, to be turned to any kind of work, and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the Great and Fundamental Truths of Nature. . . . Whose passions are trained to come to heel by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience, who has learned to love all beauty, whether of Nature or of Art, to hate all vileness, and to respect others as himself. Such an one and no other, I conceive, has had a liberal education, for he is in harmony with Nature. He will make the best of her and she of him.'—Huxley.

'WHO ARE THE HAPPY, WHO ARE THE FREE? YOU TELL ME AND I'LL TELL THEE.'

*Those who have tongues that never lie,
Truth on the lip, truth in the eye,*

*To Friend or to Foe,
To all above and to all below;*

THESE ARE THE HAPPY, THESE ARE THE FREE; SO MAY IT BE WITH THEE AND ME.'

'KNOWLEDGE IS PROUD THAT HE HAS LEARNED SO MUCH. WISDOM IS HUMBLE THAT HE KNOWS NO MORE.'—Cowper.



Cornelia, daughter of Scipio Africanus, and Mother of the Gracchi, being desired by a Lady who had been showing her fine Jewels to indulge her with a sight of hers, Cornelia presented her children, saying she looked on them as her Jewels, having educated them with hygienic care for the Service of their Country.

'As Health is such a blessing, and the very source of all pleasure, it may be worth the pains to discover the region where it grows, the spring that feeds it, the customs and methods by which it is best cultivated and preserved.'—Sir W. Temple.

'WE ARE AS OLD AS OUR ARTERIES.'—Virchow.

'The cause of Old Age is the accumulation of waste matters in the body. Under the influence of these poisons nutrition is impaired, the ordinary functions of life are disturbed, and the arteries, as well as other tissues, take on degenerative changes, and result in a calcareous condition. The smaller branches of the arteries shrivel up, thus interfering with the circulation of the blood through the organs of digestion and the heart itself, and the mental and physical feebleness of old age supervenes . . . It is the disturbance of the nutritive processes that results from the over-accumulation of tissue poisons.'—KELLOG.

'To every Natural Evil the Author of Nature has kindly Prepared an Antidote.'—Rush.

The human body has unfortunately a power of auto-intoxication, i.e., of poisoning itself unless certain deleterious products are quickly removed from the alimentary system. There is no simpler, safer, or more agreeable remedy which will, by natural means, get rid of dangerous waste matter, without depressing the spirits or lowering the vitality than

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

It is not too much to say that its merits have been published, tested, and approved literally from pole to pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.

Where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a Serious Illness. Its effect upon any Disordered, Sleepless, or Feverish Condition is simply Marvellous. It is, in fact, Nature's Own Remedy, and an Unsurpassed One.

CAUTION.—Examine the capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.

LADIES' PAGE.

C OATS and skirts are (as usual) to be almost a uniform form for the early autumn. Nothing else is so suitable to our climate, our abominably uncertain autumnal climate, sometimes quite bitterly cold, and the very next day, or even hour, absolutely summer-like again. The coat that can be worn or discarded at pleasure, forming a complete costume with the skirt when desired so to do, and equally leaving a complete indoor garment when the coat is put off and the skirt is used with a blouse, is just right for this uncertain time. Later on, a real frock is more generally useful and suitable for indoor wear, with a fur coat for out-of-doors; for blouses of material warm enough for winter wear are never capable of being made very prettily. The summer blouse is a thing of beauty often enough, built as it is in delicate lace, chiffon, crêpe-de-Chine, or satin, or even in its pretty print and soft Shantung expressions. Silk and satin are still very desirable, but are not enough protection against chills as cold days come on. In America, where the whole house is equally warmed by a furnace in the lower regions, it is fashionable to wear the same sort of thin and dainty blouses in winter as in summer, adding a good, stout protective outdoor coat, fur or thick cloth, on leaving the house. But our habits are less sensible.

We have open fires only in rooms in use, and bedrooms and corridors and passages are apt to be a dreadful contrast to the hot sitting-rooms. The only sensible course in these conditions is to wear a really warm corsage, either matching the skirt, or, if a blouse is used, to let it be of a warm, woollen fabric. Now, flannel and cashmere are very nice in their way, but they are not so soft and pretty as the material for a blouse ought to be, drawing attention to itself as it does by the very fact of not consisting of exactly the same fabric as the skirt. Another reason why the coat and skirt will be less suitable for later wear than just now is that the Princess cut is to retain its popularity in the winter fashions; so for a dress to be worn at all times, and not specially and exclusively designed for the promenade, it will be most smart to choose a soft face cloth or cashmere, and have it made all in one. For the moment, however, the three-quarter length coat and jupe trotteuse is quite the costume to order.

Universally popular with all types and all ages of femininity as the coat and skirt as a costume is now, it is amusing to remember that at one time, and not very long ago too, this was girded at as "copying men's clothes," or adopting "masculine habits." The mid-Victorian woman knew nothing of the comfort of a loose and easy coat of plain cloth with simple velvet or cloth turn-down collar and revers and plain sleeves. As Susan Countess of Malmesbury puts it: "When I was young my father would say, 'Put on your bonnet and cloak' under the conditions in which a father now would tell his daughter to 'put on her hat and



A BLACK VELVET PALETOT.

Silver fox collar and edging round the hem form a fashionable trimming. Black beaver hat with ostrich feather.

coat.'" The comfortable, tailor-made "mannish" coat that is a part-and-parcel of the gown is, of course, quite a different thing from the more dressy and decorative garment that is distinctively feminine by reason of its cut and trimmings. These latter, braided and trimmed variously, in such a way that no man can copy them, are to be more generally seen this year than for a considerable time past. Without lessening the vogue of the plain and simple tailor-made coat, worn with its own skirt, we shall patronise outdoor coats of a separate material from that of the dress; and such coats will be much braided and trimmed. Three-quarter or seven-eighths is to be the fashionable length this autumn for coats of all species of material.

As a novelty (a revival, as are most so-called new ideas) there are to be deep bands of fur round the bottom edges of coats and large roll collars and revers of the same fur. Black velvet coats are to be revived into full favour and finished off with wide edgings of dark fur—eight or ten inch wide fur bands. Nothing is more becoming and stately than this arrangement, and when the velvet has an inter-lining of wadded flannel under the silken lining that shows, it is as warm and protective as can be desired, without becoming very heavy. For girls velvet is scarcely suitable, but it will be worn by quite young matrons, who will find a black velvet coat most becoming and useful, whether it be chosen already fur-trimmed, or only embroidered with silk and jet to wear with one's own sable or ermine or fox-skin tie or pelerine. A handsome embroidered velvet coat without any fur trimming costs at least ten pounds. Naturally, even a little band of fur raises the price considerably, and a richly fur-trimmed velvet coat may be worth a very large sum.

There are some furs especially suitable to use as bordering to coats and mantles that have been overlooked by fashion for a time, while such edgings have not been in vogue. The leading fur of this kind, which is coming back with all the charm of novelty, and which is being used by the French and Viennese designers *avec frénésie*, is skunk. It is a rich, full fur of fine dark brown colour, and makes excellent borders and wide collars for cloth or velvet coats. Pelerines and stoles also are on show in this newly revived fur. It is quite costly, though less so than the royal furs—ermine, sable, chinchilla, and sealskin. The last-named fur, I may mention, is again very fashionable, but terribly dear; accordingly, the market teems with imitations of it. The furriers can make imitation sealskin out of any creature's fur that is sufficiently stout to bear the necessary manipulation. Of course, the seeing educated eye can detect the difference, even when musquash masquerades as seal. It behoves us not to pay too much for an imitation, if we patronise it at all. Some women will never wear an imitation, however good, and would prefer a squirrel set that was what it seemed to be to the finest imitation of sealskin or of sables.

FILOMENA.

Why Suffer from Sore Throat?

You need not do so for one hour longer than you choose, for Science has discovered a rapid cure for Sore Throat and its allied conditions, like Tonsillitis.

This is Formamint Wulffing.

"I have never had sore throat myself since I began to use Formamint, although I suffered periodically before," writes a physician in the *Practitioner* (Dec. 1907), one of thousands of doctors who not only prescribe Formamint to cure their patients' sore throat, but also habitually use it themselves for that purpose.

Sore throat, and those infectious diseases of which it is a symptom, are due to germs which find an ideal breeding-place in the throat, and, under certain conditions, multiply with terrible rapidity, infecting the body with their poison.

Danger of Diphtheria.

Formamint destroys these germs so rapidly that when a physician mixed a little Formamint with water and added it to the germs taken from the throat of a patient dangerously ill with Diphtheria they were all killed within ten minutes.

Formamint should always be borne in mind, not only as a cure, but also as a preventive, when infectious diseases are prevalent. By killing the germs causing them, it prevents such diseases as Tonsillitis, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Consumption, and Diphtheria.

For this reason, doctors always use Formamint to safeguard themselves when attending infectious diseases.

PROMINENT USERS OF FORMAMINT:
The Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P.
Sir Thomas Glen-Coats, Bart., M.P.
Sir John Barker, M.P.
Sir Clifford Cory, M.P.
Mr. Arthur Hamilton Lee, M.P.
Mr. George Alexander.
Mr. Ben Davies.
Madame Kirkby Lunn.
Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton (wife of the Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, M.P.)



Formamint's marvellous power of curing and preventing throat diseases is vividly shown by the following abstract of a case recently published in the *General Practitioner* (July 31, 1909).

Two children with Diphtheria were taken from their home to a hospital, where one of them died. The mother and another child who had occupied the same room with the patients complained of sore throat. They were in obvious danger of Diphtheria. Formamint Tablets were given to them and the other people in the house, and *not one got ill*.

Evidence of this kind might be multiplied almost indefinitely to prove the wonderful power Formamint has of curing patients of dangerous and infectious throat diseases and preventing other people catching them.

A Warning to the Public.

Stimulated by the success of Formamint Wulffing, many preparations claiming to be as good are being offered to the public.

This claim is false. Formamint Wulffing is a preparation manufactured under Royal Letters Patent. Any attempt to imitate it would render the imitators liable to prosecution. They have, therefore, not imitated its composition, only its form and flavour.

To obtain the certainty of cure of all forms of sore throat and immunity against germ diseases, insist on having Formamint Wulffing, and take no substitute for it.

It can be obtained of all chemists. Price 1s. 1d. per bottle of fifty tablets. Write for free sample to-day to A. Wulffing and Co., 12, Chenies Street, London, W.C., mentioning this paper.

FORMAMINT: The Germ-killing Throat-tablet.

Mme CLARA BUTT HAS MADE Gramophone Records

"THE VOICE OF THE CENTURY."

Madame CLARA BUTT writes:—

"GENTLEMEN,

"So wonderful are the strides made by your Company recently in the art of recording the human voice, that I feel more than repaid for having waited until to-day to entrust my voice to the Gramophone. It is a source of the greatest pleasure to me to know that thousands now have the opportunity of hearing me sing in their own homes.

"My Gramophone Records are in very truth the living voice of

"Yours sincerely,

Clara Butt

Photo Russell.



List of Gramophone Records by Madame Clara Butt:

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|--|---------|-------------|
| 03153 | | Land of Hope and Glory | | (Elgar) |
| 03151 | | The Lost Chord | | (Sulliyan) |
| 03157 | | The Promise of Life | | (Cowen) |
| 03156 | | The Little Silver Ring | | (Chaminade) |
| 03150 | | The Leaves and the Wind | | (Leoni) |
| 03152 | | Husheen | | (Needham) |
| 03155 | | Believe me, if all those endearing young charms... | | |
| | | | | (Ronald) |
| 03154 | | Ombra mai fu | | (Handel) |
| 2-033010 | | Il Segreto | | (Donizetti) |
| 2-033009 | | (a) Ama nesciri | | (Scott) |
| | | (b) En priere | | (Faure) |

And the following duets with Mr. R. Kennerley Rumford:

| | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|
| 04045 | | Snowdrops | | (Lehmann) |
| 04046 | | Night Hymn at Sea | | (Goring Thomas) |

12-inch Records. Price 12/6 each.

The great importance of this announcement to the countless thousands who possess Gramophones can hardly be exaggerated. So perfect is the Gramophone of to-day, so faultless our latest improved system of recording, that it is at length possible to do entire justice to this phenomenal voice so aptly described as "The Voice of the Century." Madame Clara Butt's glorious notes reproduced to the life can now, thanks to the Gramophone, be heard at will in every home from the cottage to the palace.

THERE ARE MANY KINDS OF TALKING MACHINES, THERE IS ONLY ONE GRAMOPHONE.



GENUINE GRAMOPHONE NEEDLES are sold only in metal boxes bearing our Trade Mark Picture, "His Master's Voice." It is most important that Gramophone Records should be played only with genuine Gramophone Needles.

THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY, Ltd., 21 CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

And at Paris, Berlin, Brussels, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Milan, Budapest, Barcelona, Calcutta.



BOULTON & PAUL, Ltd.

Horticultural Specialists. (Department H.) NORWICH.

No. 75.—MELON & CUCUMBER FRAME.

4 ft. by 6 ft. £1 15 0 | 12 ft. by 6 ft. £3 15 0
8 ft. by 6 ft. 2 15 0 | 16 ft. by 6 ft. 4 15 0

All our Frames are made of selected Red Deal,
painted Three Times, Glazed 21-oz. Glass.

No. 60.—PORTABLE PLANT PRESERVERS



6 ft. by 5 ft. £1 10 0 | 12 ft. by 3 ft. £2 17 0
6 ft. by 4 ft. 2 0 0 | 12 ft. by 4 ft. 3 8 0

CARRIAGE PAID

on orders of 40s. value to most Goods Stations in England and Wales.

At work on the Titchum Farm.

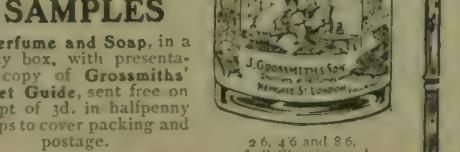
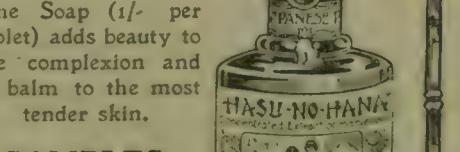
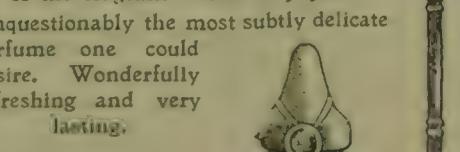
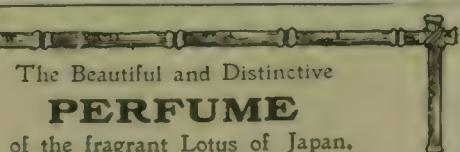
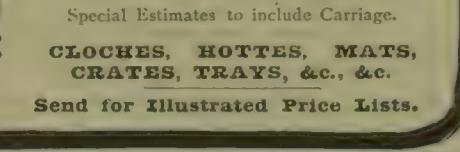
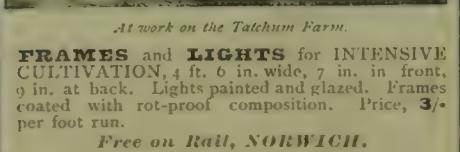
FRAMES and LIGHTS for INTENSIVE CULTIVATION, 4 ft. 6 in. wide, 7 in. in front, 9 in. at back. Lights painted and glazed. Frames coated with rot-proof composition. Price, 3/- per foot run.

Free on Rail, NORWICH.

Special Estimates to include Carriage.

CLOCHEs, HOTTEs, MATS, CRATES, TRAYS, &c., &c.

Send for Illustrated Price Lists.



ART NOTES.

THAT when one artist steals from another the debt is always publicly acknowledged is the argument of Mr. Gordon Craig's letter in the *Saturday Review*; therefore, "Mr. Ricketts has not, cannot have, stolen from me, for he has made no such acknowledgment, and that ends the matter." That ends a very trenchant letter, certainly, but whether it is really intended to end the matter is less obvious. It seems that word has reached Mr. Craig in Florence that the scenery of "King Lear" conforms to the high principles so often enunciated and practised by him. Mr. Craig is the Savonarola of stage-scenery: he would, if he might, make a bonfire of the catch-penny and spend-pound elaboration of modern Shakespearean settings, of all the mesh of cardboard conventions that engulf alike Covent Garden and the music-hall of the suburbs. But he does more than merely entertain this easy ideal of elimination, for, besides holding in contempt your well-painted academical background, he has conceived a theory of lines and lighting that symbolises the tragic or the comic idea, and he has reduced the varying dramatic emotions and periods to the most appropriate and impressive arrangement of masses of architecture, mountain, clouds, or trees.

But in all this it is only natural that Mr. Craig should, in addition to avowed followers, have fellow-workers who are not affiliated to his particular school of reformation. No evil can cry aloud for remedy without being heard in divers places. The colours of the stage are undeniably loud, and as much in need of reform as that habit of artificial pause and unnatural slowness with which the English actor maltreats the hurrying, passionate, agitated passages of the English drama. Donkey-racing, as this habit has been called from the sport in which the winner is he who is last at the goal, Mr. Craig has put in his catalogue of stage-abuses. But so have a multitude of playgoers, with Mr. Ricketts among them. Now it also happens that Mr. Ricketts, as a painter, has long staged his figures in scenery and atmosphere that do as much to express the emotional quality of his theme as the figures themselves, and it is this practice upon canvas that has rendered him eminently fit to design the setting of a "King Lear." That it also makes him akin to Mr. Craig we do not consider a misfortune for one or the other, and it may come about that the irony of the new feud in the



AN AUTOMATIC MILKMAN: A NOVEL BOON FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Our Illustration shows a novel penny-in-the-slot milk-machine, which is now in use at dairies in various parts of London. It enables the owners of the premises to shut their shop at reasonable hours without any qualms of conscience for the sake of customers who may come late, and it enables the customers themselves to purchase milk at all hours of the day and night. The machine can be taken to pieces for cleaning in a few seconds. The milk is kept in a large closed tank, and none of the working parts of the machine comes into contact with the milk.

Photograph and particulars supplied by Barnard's Dairy Engineering Co.

Saturday Review will be spun so fine and grow so complimentary that Mr. Craig and Mr. Ricketts must make their exit from its pages, in the course of a few issues, arm-in-arm.

The Royal Photographic Society holds its fifty-fourth annual exhibition at the New Gallery. The commercial and technical branches are apt to swamp the purely pictorial interest in gatherings where prominence is given to the machinery of photography, but to many devotees of the camera the exhibition will be no less attractive on this account. While in one room a photograph of a charming lady of the stage is labelled "Glossy Seltona," to satisfy the amateur of printing-papers, in another the artist-photographers hold sway without the intrusion of technical terms. Here are exhibitors who still insist on manipulating their prints and negatives so as to obtain the fictitious look of an oil-painting or a water-colour, a practice discredited at the Photographic Salon, and by all photographers who realise that their strength lies not in disguising, but in accepting, the limitations of their medium. The majority of the exhibitors, however, are content to make legitimate prints, and among these the most successful are Mr. F. J. Mortimer, Mr. William Stewart, Mr. John Moffat, Miss Malda Schönberg, Mr. Dwight Davis, Mr. Ernest Marriage, Mr. Louis Flechenstein, Mr. Wille, and Mr. Thomas Blow, whose "Homeward at Evening," wonderfully records a picturesque scene. Two Eastern women are stepping westward, the sun in their faces, across desert sands. The lithe swing of the walking action, the suggestion in each shadowed hollow and illuminated crest of the trodden sand of the unseen sunset, and the manner even in which the long bare Eastern feet grip the soft flooring, are all admirably shown. Mr. Blow has been fortunate in his subject, and clever in its capture.

E. M.

Those who are thinking of laying down a large stock of whisky will be interested to know that Messrs. Andrew Usher and Co. can at any time fill orders for thoroughly matured Scotch whisky to the extent of 30,000,000 bottles! For over half a century they have controlled almost the entire output of the famous Glenlivet Distillery, and their whisky has been greatly esteemed for more than a hundred years for the consistent purity and high, unvarying quality which it has always maintained. It has a reputation second to none not only in Great Britain, but in all British Colonies and everywhere abroad.

The Exclusiveness of OXO.

It will astonish most people to learn that of all the fluid beefs sold in England, OXO is the ONLY ONE which guarantees that every ounce of its beef comes from its own cattle. Purity of raw material is all-important in food supplies. The OXO Company guarantees from its own personal knowledge that every ounce of beef used for OXO is perfectly sound and healthy. We

do not know any other British fluid beef which can give such a guarantee. Do you?

Next time you order fluid beef insist on OXO — its superior quality and rich flavour will surprise you. OXO makes a superb beverage which strengthens and nourishes.

A teaspoonful adds nourishment and delicious flavour to gravies, sauces and soups.



AN OXO FAMILY
AN EVERY-DAY SCENE ON
FORTY-FIVE OXO CATTLE FARMS

In the Grip of BRONCHITIS

No Cure Unless
the Chest is Reached.

THE terror of bronchitis is that it threatens to stop up the breathing passages, and the cough, which is often distressing and chest-racking, is simply nature's effort to clear an opening when these passages are getting blocked up.

A handy box of Peps and a few of the dainty breatheable tablets taken when that tickling cough, a fit of sneezing, or a cold shiver gives warning of a threatened cold, will ward off the danger effectually.

Even in chronic cases the Peps treatment brings wonderful and lasting relief. The medicinal fumes which are inhaled as the tablets dissolve on the tongue carry comfort, healing, and strength to the worn and bruised bronchial tubes with every breath. The throat, which incessant coughing has made sore, is quickly soothed; the tickling phlegm is loosened and expelled without effort; irritation and inflammation in the wind-pipe and bronchi are ended; the racking cough is stopped, and the chest pains dispelled.

Free from harmful drugs, Peps are a safe and effective remedy for old and young.

This wonderful medicine provides a natural cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore or Relaxed Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Chest, Old-age Coughs, Children's Chest Troubles, and all Throat & Chest Ailments.

Sold by all chemists, or direct from the Peps Co., Carlton Hill, Leeds.

Peps

"A Pine Forest in Every Home."

Protector

Three German Patents.

After most scrupulous tests accepted by the Reichs-Hauptbank (Imperial Principal Bank), Berlin.



Over 160,000 used on Safes in all countries.

Further details under "Schlösser" (Locks), in Meyer's Konversations-Lexicon (Encyclopedia).

Called by the famous Engineer, the Secret Government Councillor, Professor Dr. Reuleau, the "Pearl of technical workmanship." Only the trade-mark, "Protector," on the keys protects the public from the substitution of cheap imitations. Address: All Safe Manufacturers, or direct from Theodor Kromer, Freiburg, I. B. Germany.

BY ROYAL WARRANT TO HM THE KING

CARTERS

24 & 6, NEW CAVENDISH ST. & 125 127 129 G. PORTLAND ST. W.

THE ALLEVIATION OF HUMAN PAIN

CARTERS' "ROTARY" HAND TRICYCLE

IS THE STANDARD OF QUALITY, UTILITY, AND VALUE.

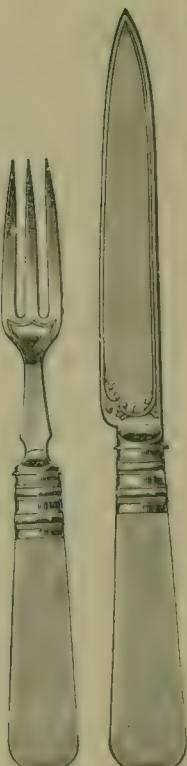
The Easiest to Propel, Perfect Mechanism, Fitting, and Finish.

Double and Single Lever Machines a Speciality.

The largest Stock in the World of Self-propelling Chairs, Bath Chairs, Spinal Carriages, Adjustable Chairs and Couches, Commodes, Bed Tables, Bed Rests, Reading Stands, Walking Machines, Air and Water Beds and Cushions, etc.

CAT LOGUE (600 ILLUSTRATIONS), POST FREE.

(MAPPIN BROS. INCORPORATED.)
Mappin & Webb
(1908) LTD.



Pearl-handled Dessert Knives and Forks.

Slightly engraved, 12 pairs in polished wood case, lined velvet.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| "Prince's Plate" .. . | £4 10 0 |
| Sterling Silver .. . | 7 10 0 |



Plate Chest fitted for 12 persons.

| | |
|--|----------|
| All quality Silver Plate, with Tusca-handled Cutlery, .. | £15 15 0 |
| "Prince's Plate" with Ivory-handled Cutlery, .. | 23 10 0 |

London Addresses { 158 to 162, OXFORD STREET, W.
2, QUEEN VICTORIA ST., CITY (Opposite the Mansion House).
220, REGENT STREET, W.

New Showrooms: 1, Rue de la Paix, Paris, NOW OPEN.

Also at 23, Boulevard des Capucines.

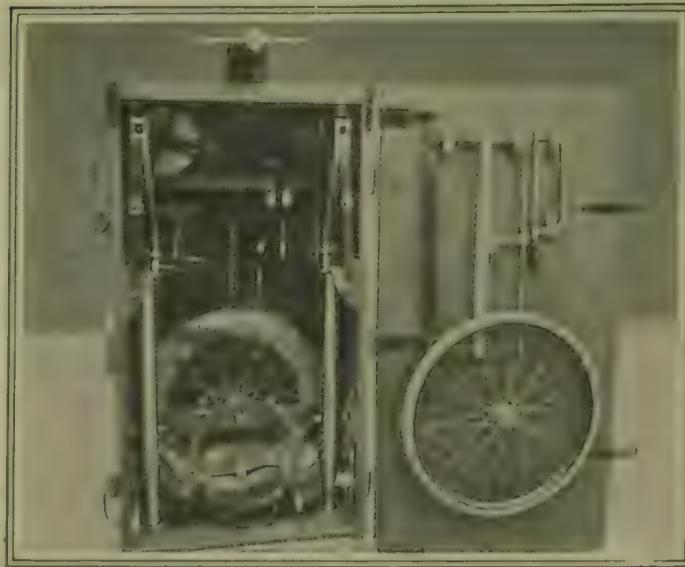
AND AT SHEFFIELD. MANCHESTER. NICE. MUNICH. JOHANNESBURG. BUENOS AIRES.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

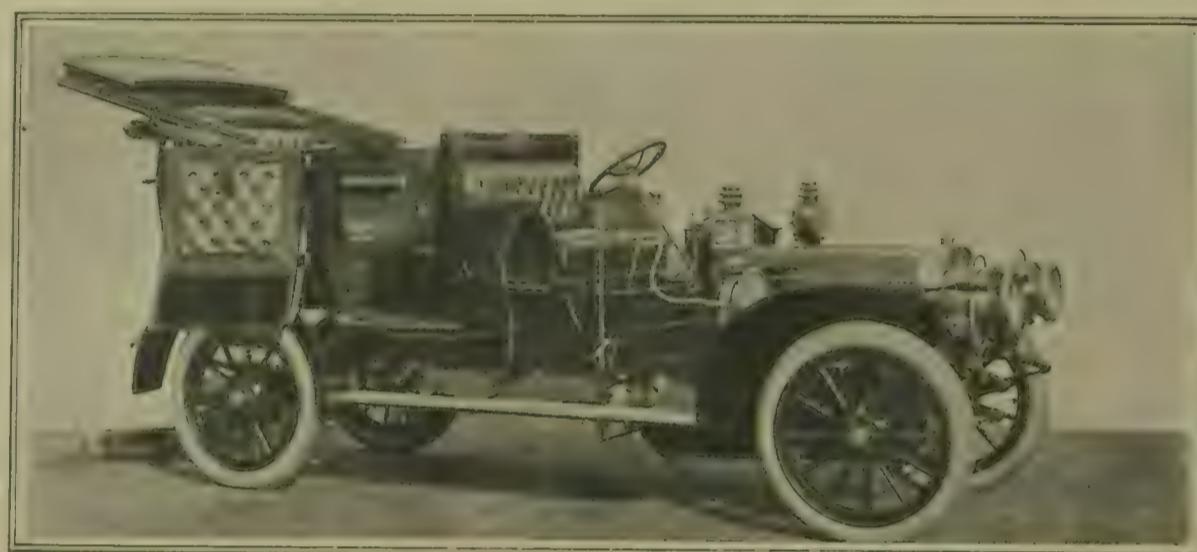
FOR some time past the Royal Automobile Club has been engaged in sign-posting the Great North Road from London to York; and having upon many occasions travelled the Turpin-ridden highway by cycle and motor by night and day, I cannot recall any trunk road in this country that more requires attention of this description. The sign-posts set up by the Club will very properly indicate the mileages from such sign-post to each extremity of the route, as well as to the next place of importance forward and backward, with the mileage to each. I have not yet seen a sample Club sign-post, but I trust such practised *routiers* as are in charge of the work will not forget to have the sign-post arms lettered on both sides at acute-angled forks, and at cross-roads will cause the lettering referring to the fore and aft road to be lettered on the transverse rather than on the longitudinal arms. In such case the traveller can read the sign easily before he reaches it, and has not to drive abreast of the post and then turn his head at right angles to read it.

This year the pneumatic tyre comes of age, and it will be hard for many to credit the fact that it is twenty-one years, or nearly so, since Mr. Arthur Du Cros faintly electrified a Surrey Bicycle Club race meeting crowd by the manner in which he raced away from everybody on what they derisively termed a sausage-tired bicycle. Much water has run beneath the arches of London Bridge since that momentous and epoch-making afternoon, and tyre variations from the original type have been as the sands of the sea for multitude. But, curiously enough, the design and pattern settled upon very early in the days of pneumatic tyres by Mr. Harvey Du Cros senior, J.P., as the most practical and most commercial form is the type and pattern which for retention in the rim obtains to-day.

The individual motorists, both in and out of the Press,

Photo, Branger.
FOR FLYING REPAIRS: THE AVIATOR'S OUTFIT.

This is a set of tools and spare parts for the motor and other portions of an aeroplane, including a wire, and other accessories, to enable repairs to be quickly made. It is being exhibited at the Aeronautical Exhibition in Paris.

FIT FOR AN EARL: A NEW CAR FOR THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY.
The Argyll double landaulette shown in our illustration has been made for the Earl of Kimberley, and is of 16-20 h.p.

is giving much more attention to body-design than heretofore. Body-builders, particularly the erstwhile coach-builders perforce turned motor-body-makers, find their clients increasingly dissatisfied with their attempts to acclimatise a carriage-body to a motor-chassis. The original desire to make a motor-car approach as nearly as possible to a horse-drawn carriage has practically disappeared, and the self-propelled vehicle now imposes its own canons of form. Chief in breaking away from the round Roi des Belges, and tulip bodies, which overhung and overloaded a chassis to the point of ugliness, was Captain Theo Masui, the concessionnaire of the well-known Germain cars in this country. His first torpedo-body, in which the dashboard was formed with a turtle-back, giving protection to the occupants of the front seat, and the front and near side doors were kept as high as the sides of the car and equal in height, afforded an example which has been freely copied.

It is unlikely that great departures in motor-car design will form a feature of the forthcoming show at Olympia, but minor points of interest will be evident on every side. I hear that quite a number of firms will show small six-cylinder cars, and will market these at a price set reasonably above their four-cylinder brethren. Hitherto, the addition of two cylinders, not in itself a very expensive affair, has meant an increase of some three figures in the price of the vehicle; but these new six-cylinders are to appeal to a public to whom £100 additional in the cost of a chassis is a big item. Also an entirely new method of springing—in which, by the way, no springs are used—may be seen. If this invention proves a practical success, all real luxury cars will have it. Also several devices in detachable rims, in which the attachment and detachment of the tyre-cover is as simple and as easy as the attachment and detachment of the rim to the wheel, may be seen. A fortune resides in the first really practical idea of this kind.

THE ÆOLIAN ORCHESTRELLE.

THE HOME ORCHESTRA.



ON the Æolian Orchestrelle anyone can render the most complicated and difficult Orchestral Score with unequalled facility. No musical knowledge, but only the desire to play, is necessary. All the principal instruments of the Orchestra are represented with marvellous fidelity of tone in the Orchestrelle. Each of the various instrumental tones has a corresponding stop placed convenient to the hand of the performer, similar to the stops of an organ. Whilst every note of the score is sounded through the medium of the perforated paper music-roll, the performer is free to exercise his own judgment as to what instrumental tones he will use. Wood-wind, strings and brasses, all are at his disposal to interpret the music how he will. In short, the performer exercises the most thorough control over time, tone, and all that makes for real musical expression. He plays whatever he wants to, and plays it when and how he wants to. The Æolian Orchestrelle is made in several models. It will be seen that it is suitable to any room, and with the inexhaustible *repertoire* offered to its owner it can be readily understood that it is the most desirable of all musical instruments for the home. At our showrooms one can always call and hear one's favourite music played. Full particulars will gladly be sent to anyone who writes for Catalogue "5."

The Orchestrelle Company,
ÆOLIAN HALL,

135-6-7, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.



MUSIC.

THE autumn musical season in London tends to become later year by year. We are now in October, but outside the range of the Promenade Concerts nothing new in music has been heard since July, and only two soloists of great repute—Caruso and Pachmann—have appeared in town during the month that has just come to an end. Doubtless, the great gathering of soloists at the leading provincial musical festivals does something to account for the silence of so many London concert-halls. Now the season is about to start in earnest, and until Christmas comes along the extent and variety of the programmes set before the public will be well-nigh baffling, for the most ardent lover of music cannot be in two places at once—unless he be a critic, and then, of course, he has no choice.

Programmes of concerts to be given by the leading symphony orchestras are now available, and it is not difficult to see where the line of cleavage runs between the old combinations that have held the field so long and the new ones that will challenge their supremacy. The older orchestras are remaining content to rely for the most part upon well-established and favourite works. They have skimmed the cream of accepted classical music, and are content to keep it; they do not propose to make too many excursions into the realm of novelty. The younger orchestras, on the other hand, are looking for work that has not been heard very often, and for novelties by young British composers whose gifts promise to repay encouragement. Here we have a more difficult task, for audiences are not quick to grasp the best points of a new

A PRESENTATION TO WHICH 200 CITY POLICEMEN SUBSCRIBED: THE CHAIN OF OFFICE PRESENTED TO MR. RALPH SLAZENGER, SHERIFF-ELECT.

It speaks well for the popularity of the new sheriff-elect, Mr. Ralph Slazenger (of tennis fame), that 200 of the City police asked to be allowed to subscribe to the chain of office presented to him last week by the Lord Mayor, on behalf of the Dowgate ward. This fine example of the goldsmith's art was made by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, Ltd., of 112, Regent Street, W.

"The World Famed Angelus" PLAYER — PIANOS

BY
ROYAL
WARRANT
TO
H.M.
THE KING
OF
GREECE.

THE MELODANT

The Wonderful New
Expression Device



AS
SUPPLIED
TO
H.M.
THE KING
OF
PORTUGAL.

THE PHRASING LEVER

Gives Freedom And
Individuality To The
Performer

*As purchased by
Royalty and the World's Greatest
Musicians. The Angelus Player-Piano
can be played on the Keyboard in the ordinary way, or with the aid of the Angelus Music Roll.*

THE MELODANT. — The glorious possibilities of the ANGELUS Piano-Player have been still further enhanced by introduction of the newly invented Patent Melodant Expression Device, which gives to the Angelus just that exquisite human-like effect and independence of touch which marks the performance of the accomplished pianist. The Melodant will unerringly emphasise each individual melody note, thus making the theme stand out clear and distinct above the accompaniment, whether in the midst of a chord or interwoven with musical ornamentation.

THE PHRASING LEVER. — the marvellous device controlling every variation of tempo, enabling the performer to answer perfectly the technical, intellectual, and emotional demands of the most simple or difficult music, preserving its marked time and true character, but admitting of rhythmic variations which give distinction and impart individuality to the performance.

The other exclusive devices of the Angelus all combine to render it the pre-eminent Player-Piano, notably the MELODY BUTTONS, for bringing out the beauties of any melody at will, and the DIAPHRAGM PNEUMATICS, which impart the pliant, resilient, human-like touch to the keys. The

ANGELUS - BRINSMEAD PLAYER - PIANO

combines all the greatest features of two world-renowned instruments in one case. The result is unrivalled touch, tone, and expression, with the maximum of reliability.

The Angelus is also embodied in pianos of other eminent makers. The

ANGELUS PIANO - PLAYER

(in Cabinet Form) will play any Grand or Upright Piano; is adjusted and removed from the Piano in a moment. Beautiful in design and appearance, it contains all the exclusive features which have made the Angelus supreme.

Kindly call or write for Illustrated Catalogue No. 2.

J. Herbert Marshall,
Dept. 2 Angelus Hall, Regent House, 233, REGENT ST., LONDON, W.

SCHWEITZER'S

Cocoatina

THE PERFECT COCOA
which does NOT
constipate

Of Grocers, Chemists and Stores.

SCHWEITZER'S

Pepton

COCOA

*will digest
anything*

and is perfectly delicious.
In 1/6 tins only.

SCHWEITZER'S

Diabetes

CHOCOLATE,

A Perfect Concentrated Food and Luxury
for persons suffering from DIABETES.

In Cartons at 1/- each.

Of all Chemists, &c.

H. SCHWEITZER & CO., Ltd.,
143, York Rd., London, N.

SPORTING GUNS AND RIFLES.

STEEL BOATS AND PUNTS.

As supplied to the War Office.

Ejector Guns, £11 10s. to £50; Hammerless Guns,
as cut, £5 7s. 6d.; Hammer Guns from £2 17s. 6d.;
Cordite Rifles from £4 5s.

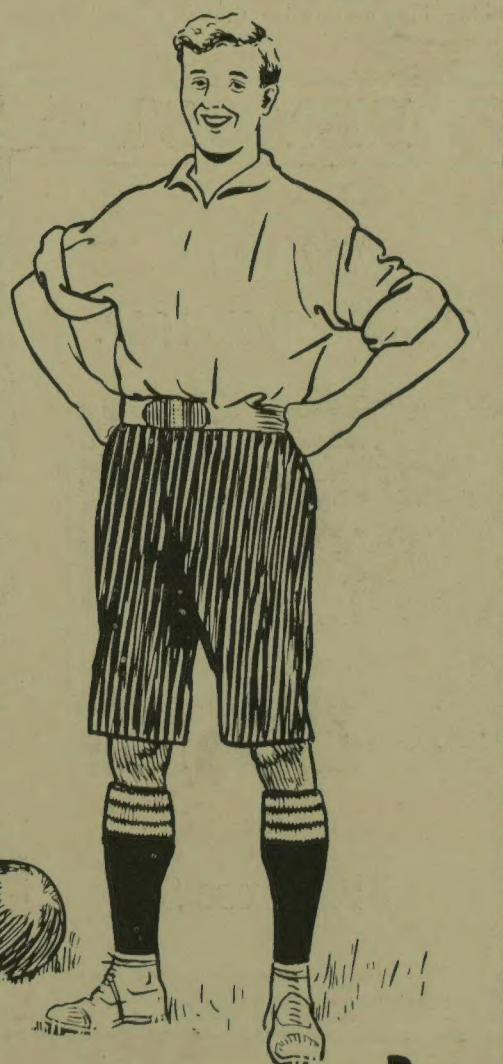
ALL SHOOTING AND FISHING GOODS. BUY DIRECT.
Write for Catalogues, post free at home or abroad.
ARMSTRONG'S, 115, N'land Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

KEEP YOUR
INSIDE RIGHT.

AND YOU
WILL BE
GAME FOR
ANYTHING.

BY TAKING

BEECHAM'S PILLS.



Don't Wear A Truss

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have
Produced An Appliance for Men,
Women or Children That
Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon to-day and I will send



The above is C. E. Brooks, of Marshall,
Mich., U.S.A., who has been curing
Rupture for over 30 years. If
Ruptured write him to-day.

you, free, my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below, and mail to-day. It's well worth your time, whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks, 662, Brooks Building, Marshall, Mich., U.S.A.

Please send me, by mail, in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name

Address

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

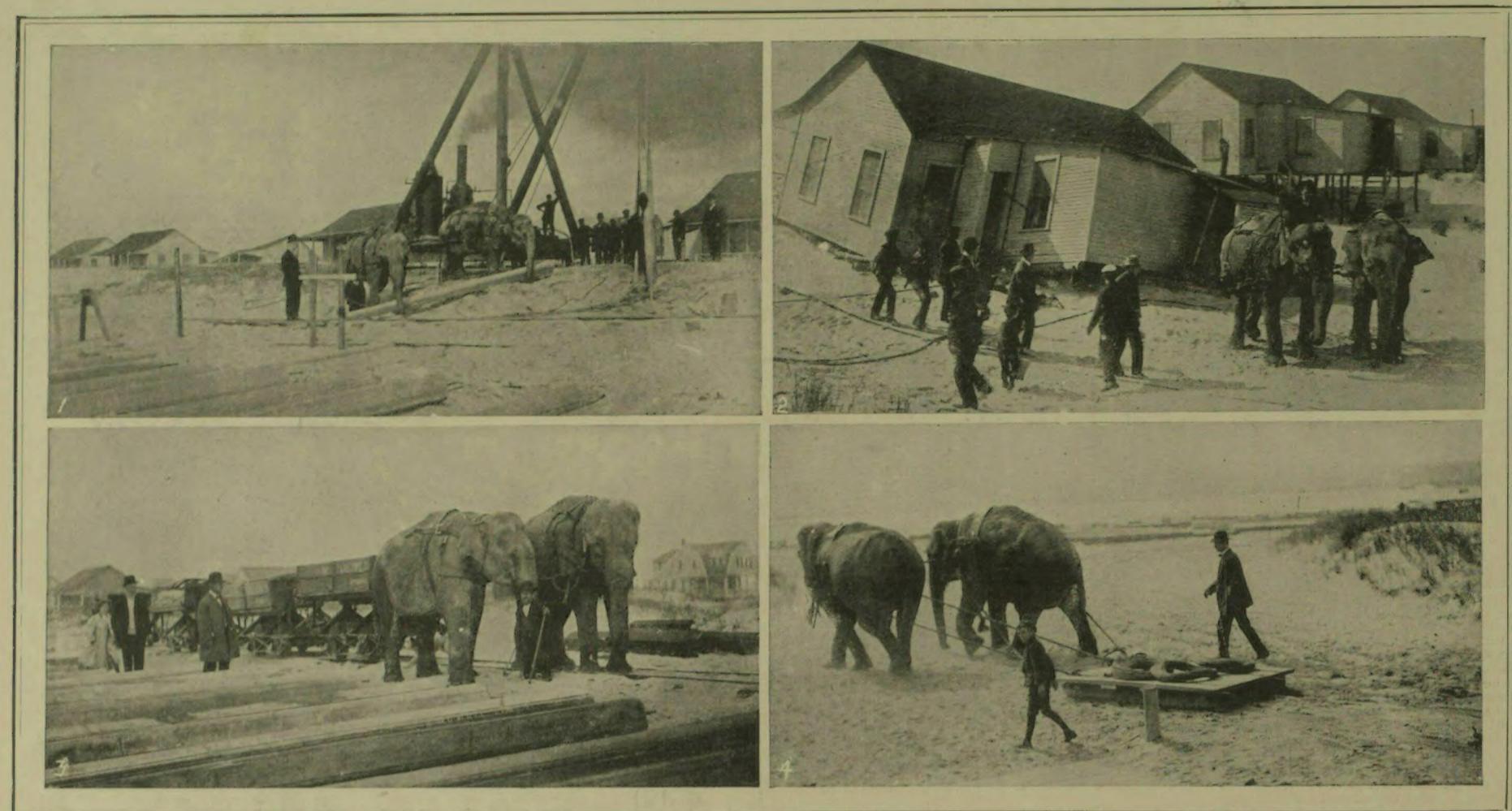
DEAN LEFROY will be worthily commemorated in Norwich Cathedral and City. At the recent Guildhall meeting, Nonconformists joined with Churchmen in honouring his memory. Sir E. Mann (High Sheriff of Norwich) proposed that a stained-glass window should be placed in the Cathedral, and that

the Cathedral, and one or more scholarships for boys at the Grammar School would be the most fitting memorial of her husband.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has conferred the Lambeth degree of D.D. upon Prebendary Russell Wakefield, Dean-designate of Norwich. The Dean-designate wrote to the Mayor, in connection with the Guildhall meeting, "If I can in any way assist you in

list. The speakers on Socialism and the Church this year are the Bishop of Truro, Dr. Arthur Shadwell, the Archdeacon of Ely, and the Rev. John Wakeford.

The Church of England Waifs and Strays Society is to hold a meeting in connection with the Church Congress. The Bishop of London will preside, and the speakers will include the Bishop of Exeter, Lord Hugh Cecil, Bishop Welldon, and the Rev. E. de M. Rudolf.



1. CARRYING CONCRETE PILES AT LONG BEACH

2. PULLING DOWN BUNGALOWS.

3. HAULING RAILWAY CARS (NOT ON A TRUNK LINE).

4. DRAGGING A LOAD ON THE BEACH

JUMBO MAKING HIMSELF USEFUL

An interesting experiment has recently been tried at Long Beach, Long Island, New York, in using elephants as working animals. The two shown in these pictures are engaged in the reconstruction of a large hotel which was burnt down some months ago. They proved very intelligent, industrious, and tractable, and each did the work of ten horses. "The most sagacious of beasts" (as the old Latin grammar had it) has, of course, long been used for labour in India—witness the "elephants a-piling teak," of Kipling's ballad, but their employment is a new thing in the States. The African elephant also, which differs from the Indian in having larger ears, longer tusks, and a low forehead, has not as yet been harnessed to the service of man.

a scholarship should be endowed for the Grammar School, in which Dr. Lefroy took so warm an interest. The Bishop of Norwich, who wrote from Nauheim, advised "a really good and beautiful window, and, in addition, something done for the benefit of the living." Mrs. Lefroy has expressed the view that a window in

regard to the Lefroy memorial, you may count upon me to do my best. I had a profound respect and a sincere admiration for your late Dean."

The full programme of the Swansea Church Congress has now been published, and it may be said without exaggeration that there is hardly a dull name on the long

The Battersea Borough Council has passed a resolution acknowledging the admirable work done by Canon Erskine Clarke during his thirty-seven years' service as Vicar of Battersea. Nonconformist and Roman Catholic members of the Council were among the speakers.

V.

ROWLAND'S
INTRODUCED
MACASSAR OIL
FOR THE
HAIR
120
Years
ago

Don't trifl with new and untried preparations, your Hair needs Care. Feed it, Nourish it, Soften it, Preserve it, Help it to grow by the Regular Use of

**Rowland's
Macassar Oil.**

The only remedy for the hair that has stood the Test of Time. It may be had in a Golden Colour for Fair Hair. Sold in 3/6, 7/- and 10/6 bottles, by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67 Hatton Garden, London.



A Purchaser writes—
Sept. 14, '09.
Gentlemen,—Be so good as to send by post to Col.—C.B. one of your patent blade holders for stropping the Gillette Safety Razor blades. I have, by means of one of these holders, now used **one blade 460 times**, and can strongly recommend them. Yours faithfully,



THOUSANDS of these patent holders are in use. They are indispensable to all who shave with the Gillette Safety Razor.

JOHN KNIGHT, Ltd., Soapmakers to H.M. the KING The Royal Primrose Soap Works, LONDON.

for
'Toilet & Shaving Soaps.'

**ALL USERS OF THE
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR**

should have one of DREW'S PATENT BLADE HOLDERS for SHARPENING blades that have become dull in use. The keenest edge can be obtained in A FEW SECONDS by stropping on an ordinary strop.

Patent holder and instructions by return on receipt of Postal Order or Cheque for 5s. (when for the United Kingdom), of the Inventors and Sole Makers, **DREW & SONS, PICCADILLY CIRCUS, LONDON W.**

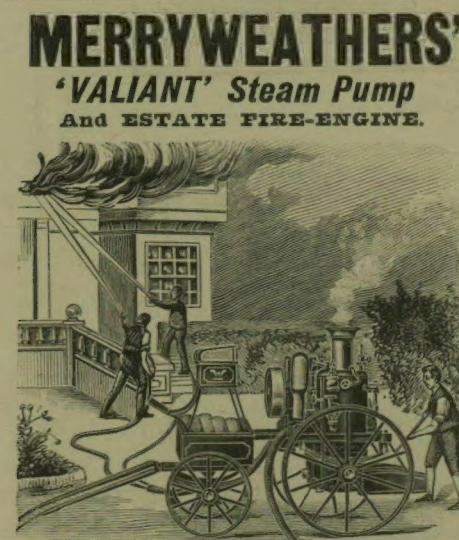
THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANISTS



THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANO
CATALOGUES FREE

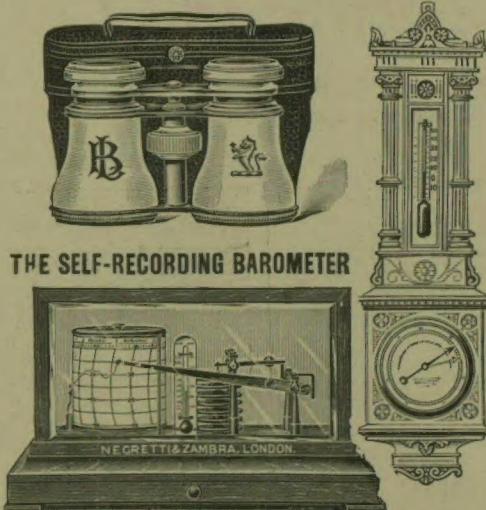
18, 20 & 22, WIGMORE
STREET, LONDON, W.

Poudre d'Amour
PRICE 1/- PER BOX.
In Four Tints: BLANCHE, NATURELLE, ROSE & RACHEL.
FOR THE COMPLEXION & TOILET
ALSO FOR THE NURSERY and roughness of the Skin.
HYGIENIC & PREPARED with PURE & HARMLESS MATERIALS.
OF ALL PERFUMERS, CHEMISTS &c.
WHOLESALE R. HOVENDEN & SONS LTD. LONDON.

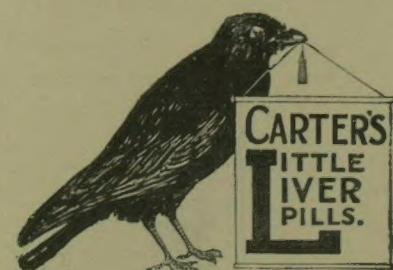


Useful for Fire Protection, and general pumping purposes
A customer writes: "The 'Valiant' has done excellent service in three large fires recently, and it has also been used as a pumping engine to drain foundations, in which capacity it proved most useful."
The LIGHTEST PUMP on the Market. WEIGHT only 6*1/2* cwt.
Write for Pamphlet, No. 738 M.L.N.
63, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

Wedding Presents.
NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA'S
BAROMETERS & BINOCULARS.



Illustrated Price Lists Free by Post to all parts of the World.
38, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES: 45, CORNHILL, E.C.; 122, REGENT STREET, W.
Zeiss, and other Prism Glasses stocked.



Learn how easy it is to be free from Biliousness, Constipation and Liver Troubles; take Carter's Little Liver Pills to-night.
Genuine package has signature—

Brent Good

FOOT'S PATENT
COMBINATION SCISSORS



J. FOOT & SON, Ltd., (Dept. S7), 171, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.

The late Earl of Beaconsfield,
Sir Morell Mackenzie,
Oliver Wendell Holmes,
Miss Emily Faithful,
The late Gen. W. T. Sherman,

and many other persons of distinction have testified to the remarkable efficacy of

HIMROD'S CURE FOR ASTHMA

Established over a quarter of a century.

Prescribed by the Medical Faculty throughout the world. It is used as an inhalation and without any after bad effects.

A Free Sample and detailed Testimonials free by post.

In Tin, 4s. 3d.
British Dépôt—46, Holborn Viaduct, London. Also of Newbery & Sons, Barclay & Sons, J. Sanger & Son, W. Edwards & Son, May, Roberts & Co., Butler & Crispe, John Thompson, Liverpool, and all Wholesale Houses.

GULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

For Searches and Authentic Information respecting

**ARMORIAL BEARINGS
AND FAMILY DESCENTS.**
Also for the Artistic Production of
Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery.
Interesting Genealogical Pamphlet post free.

92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.
Formerly 25, Cranbourne Street.

Gold Seals, Signet Rings, Desk Seals, Book Plates, Note-paper Dies.

**BROWN'S FOR COUGHS & COLDS,
BRONCHIAL ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
TROCHES HOARSENESS, &c.**
Sold everywhere, 1*1/2* per box

**LLOYD'S IN TUBES,
THE ORIGINAL EUXESIS
FOR EASY SHAVING.**
WITHOUT THE USE OF SOAP, WATER, OR BRUSH.
The Label of the ORIGINAL and GENUINE Euxesis is printed with Black Ink ONLY on a Yellow Ground, and bears this TRADE MARK—
R. HOVENDEN and SONS, Ltd., the Proprietors, bought the business, with the receipt, trade mark, and goodwill from the Executrix of the late A. S. Lloyd. The genuine is now manufactured ONLY at their Factory. From all Chemists, Hairdressers, &c.
Wholesale only: R. HOVENDEN and SONS, Ltd., Berries Street, W., and City Road, E.C.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER

PREVENTS the Hair from falling off.
RESTORES Grey or White Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOUR.
IS NOT A DYE.
Of all Chemists and Hairdressers, Price 3s. 6d. per Large Bottle.

Prepared only by the ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO., Ltd., 33, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

HOVENDEN'S EASY HAIR CURLER
TRADE MARK
ALLEN &
SONS
PRICE 6d. PER BOX.
OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Aug. 13, 1907) of MR. JOHN PEET, of 54, Avenue Road, St. John's Wood, and 26 and 27, Bush Lane, Cannon Street, City, who died on Aug. 20, is now proved, the value of the property being £166,787. The testator gives £250 each to his daughters; £750 to Charles Harden; £250 each to Francis W. Ingall and Edwin J. Philips; £200 to his coachman, John Morris; the income, for life, from 800 shares in the Pennsylvania Railway Company to his friend Mrs. Askew; and the residue, in trust, for his three daughters, Mary, Phoebe Isabel, and Margaret.

The will of SIR REGINALD ROBERT BRUCE GUINNESS, D.L., J.P., of 7, Sloane Street, Chelsea, and Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin, a director of Arthur Guinness and Son, Ltd., is now proved, the value of the estate being sworn at £29,862, all of which he gives to his wife absolutely.

The will and codicil of MR. THOMAS WILLIAMSON, of Oakhurst, near Cockermouth, Cumberland, retired ship-builder, are now proved, the value of the property being £71,756. He gives £7500, the household effects, and the use of Oakhurst, to his daughter Anne Mary; £7500 to his daughter Fanny Kennedy Ellison; small legacies to friends and servants, and the residue equally to his said daughters and two sons Richard and Robert Hardy.

The will (dated July 13, 1909) of DAME EMILY ROE, of Litchurch, Derby, has been proved, and the value of the property sworn at £41,503. The testatrix gives £5000 and the household furniture to her husband, Sir Thomas Roe; £500 to her cousin, William Kirtley; £400 each to the executors; and the residue, in trust, for her husband for life, and then for her children. In the event of her leaving no issue, then the residue is to be held in trust for William Kirtley, and on his death £5000 goes to Owen's College for Scholarships in Mechanical Engineering; £5500 to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary to endow five beds; £3000 to the Railway Servants' Orphanage; £2000 to the Railway Benevolent Institution; £1000 to the Derby Corporation for the erection of a drinking-fountain and cattle-trough; £1000 each to the Lifeboat Institution and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; £500 each to the Surgical Aid Society, the Middlesex Hospital (for the Cancer Ward), the Home of Rest, Derby, and the Children's Hospital, Derby; and the ultimate residue to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, the Railway Servants' Orphanage, and the Railway Benevolent Fund.

The following important wills have been proved—

| | |
|---|---------|
| Mr. George Henry Mellor, Burbo Bank Road, South Blundellsands, Liverpool | £75,665 |
| Mr. Henry Carlyle Fairlie, 2, University Gardens, Glasgow, and Watling Lodge, Falkirk | £74,243 |
| Mr. Charles Edward Holland, 23, Kew Gardens Road | £29,598 |
| Miss Maria Mattingley, 38, Addison Road, W. | £26,837 |
| Mrs. Beatrice Mary F. Delmé-Radcliffe, 4, Stanhope Gardens | £22,441 |
| Mr. Charles David Moss, 15, Albert Court, Kensington Gore | £20,468 |

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

A G FELLOWS.—To hand with thanks.

G MASON (Colchester).—The two-mover is doubly cooked by 1. Q to Kt 4th, or by 1. Kt to Q 4th.

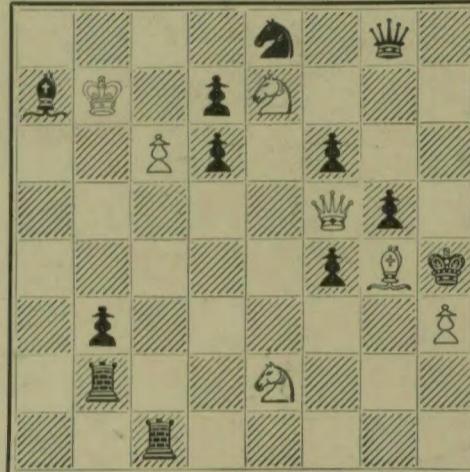
HEREWARD.—We are glad to know that you are able to find comfort in your chess-board, and trust we shall see good results from it. The two-mover you send unfortunately suffers so much from anticipation it would scarcely do you any credit if we published it.

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 3404 received from C A M (Penang); of No. 3405 from Arun Singha (Calcutta); of No. 3406 from Robert H Couper (Malbone, U.S.A.); Henry A Seller (Denver), and R Sandoval (Mexico City); of No. 3407 from S H Heidbreder (Boston, U.S.A.); Henry H Couper, and Albert B Ellard (Brooklyn); of No. 3408 from J S Wesley (Exeter), J B Camara (Madeira), A W Hamilton-Gell (Exeter), and R Chaves (Lisbon); of No. 3409 from A W Hamilton-Gell, F R Pickering (Forest Hill), and J S Wesley.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO. 3410 received from A A E Lecluse, R C Widdecombe (Saltash), H S Brandreth (Sea View), Dr. T K Douglas (Scone), J Santer (Paris), M Folwell, Henry Booth (Withington), Charles Burnett, J Coad (Vauxhall), J F G Pietersen (Kingsway), F R Pickering, A W Hamilton-Gell, F Henderston, Albert Wolff (Sutton), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Seaford), W Howard (Liverpool), J A S Hanbury (Birmingham), J Cohn (Berlin), John Isaacson (Liverpool), Major Buckley, Hereward, Julia Short (Exeter), R Worts (Canterbury), P Daly (Brighton), A G Beadell (Winchelsea), Thomas Weatherall (Manchester), Captain J A Challice (Great Yarmouth), T Roberts (Hackney), L Schlu (Vienna), Louden McAdam (Southsea), and F Holmes (Bradford).

PROBLEM NO. 3412.—BY BARON WARDENER (Vienna).

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 3409.—BY C. H. MORANO.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| WHITE. | BLACK. |
| 1. Kt to B 4th | P takes B |
| 2. Q to Q 4th (ch) | K takes Q |
| 3. Kt mates | |

If Black play 1. B to K 3rd, 2. Q takes B; if 1. B to B 5th, 2. K takes B; if 1. Any other, then 2. Kt to Q 3rd (ch), and 3. Q mates.

CHESS AT SCARBOROUGH.

Game played between Messrs. BLACKBURN and BLAKE.

(Irregular Game.)

| WHITE | BLACK | WHITE | BLACK |
|-------------------|---------------|--|--------------|
| (Mr. Blackburne). | (Mr. Blake). | (Mr. Blackburne). | (Mr. Blake). |
| 1. P to K 3rd | P to Q 4th | 24. P to B 4th | Kt to B 3rd |
| 2. P to K B 4th | P to K 3rd | 25. P to Q 3rd | R to K B sq |
| 3. P to Q Kt 3rd | Kt to K B 3rd | 26. Kt to Kt 5th | Kt to Q 2nd |
| 4. B to Kt 2nd | B to K 2nd | 27. Kt (K 5) to B 3rd | Kt to B 4th |
| 5. Kt to K B 3rd | P to Q Kt 3rd | 28. Kt to Q 4th | R to Kt 3rd |
| 6. Kt to K 2nd | B to Kt 2nd | 29. Q to R 3rd | R to R 3rd |
| 7. Castles | Castles | As the game turned out it would perhaps have been better to play R takes Kt. By his next unfortunate move, Black prejudices himself beyond recovery. | |
| 8. Q to K sq | P to B 4th | 30. Q to K 3rd | R to K sq |
| 9. Q to Kt 3rd | Kt to B 3rd | 31. Kt takes B P | P to Q B 2nd |
| 10. Kt to R 3rd | P to Q 5th | 32. Kt takes R | P takes Kt |
| 11. Q to R 3rd | Kt to Q 4th | 33. Kt to B 3rd | R to Q sq |
| 12. Q R to K sq | P to B 4th | 34. Kt to V | Q to Kt 2nd |
| 13. B to Kt 5th | R to B 3rd | 35. P to Kt 3rd | P to K R 4th |
| 14. B takes Kt | B takes B | 36. P to Q Kt 4th | Kt to R 3rd |
| 15. Kt to Kt 5th | B to Kt 2nd | 37. B to B 3rd | R to K B sq |
| 16. P takes P | P takes P | 38. P to Q 4th | P to R 5th |
| 17. Kt to Kt 5th | Kt to Kt 5th | 39. P to Q 5th | R P takes P |

The position is now very critical on both sides, not on account of immediate dangers, as on the possibilities of securing winning advantages. Black here enters on a clever combination, which deserved to win.

18. Kt takes Q P R to R 3rd
19. Q to Kt 3rd B to R 5th
20. Q to Q B 3rd takes R

A pardonable error in a position full of pitfalls, for White's forces are so posted as to spring a surprise on his opponent at any moment. Kt to Q 4th should have been played first, for now White gains a move in time, which suffices to turn the scale.

21. R takes B Kt to Q 4th
22. Q to Kt 3rd Q to B 3rd
23. Kt (Q 4th) to B 3rd Q to K 2nd

The Metropolitan Chess Club have changed their quarters, and will meet in future at Ye Mecca Café, 54, Gresham Street, E.C., on Tuesday and Friday evenings, from 6 to 11 p.m. Mr. J. W. Wright, the hon. secretary, 17, Meadow Road, Tonbridge, will be pleased to supply any particulars to intending members.

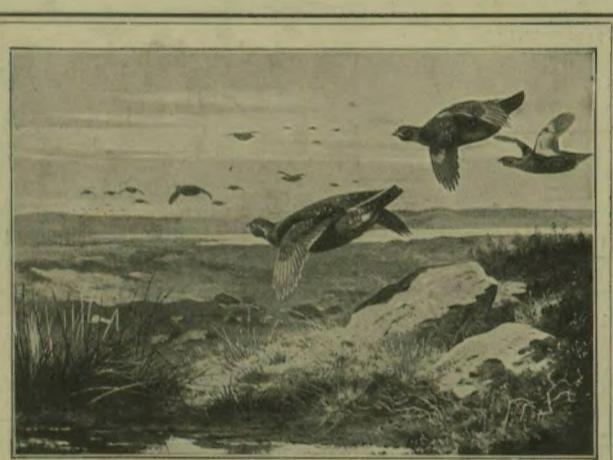
A welcome and liberal announcement is made by Messrs. Carreras, Ltd., the manufacturers of the well-known Craven tobacco-mixture. They say: "In the belief that the Government are about to make a big concession in regard to the increased Tobacco Duty, we have decided to reduce the price of Craven Mixture to the original price of 10s. per pound, without waiting for the announcement by the Government."

Cats, although they may possess nine lives, are subject to a number of ailments and diseases. Therefore all those who love their feline pets will welcome the new "First Aid for Cats," published by Lady Decies, the owner of the late champion, Fulmer Zaida—the cat that won over five hundred first prizes, cups, and medals. This publication has been compiled to help those ignorant of cat doctors, to save their pets no end of useless suffering. A glance at the card will show the right thing to do under any circumstances, for the instructions given are concise and easy to follow. Lady Decies is to be congratulated on a production that will be welcomed by cat-lovers all over the world. As the edition will be limited, it is advisable that applications should be made immediately to the Housekeeper, care of Lady Decies, Sefton Park, Slough. The price is 2s. 6d., post free, including a picture of Fulmer Zaida.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS FINE-ART PLATES.

These are a few of the Fine-Art Plates published by "The Illustrated London News." You are invited to write for the New and Special Catalogue, just issued, showing in miniature the range of subjects. The chief feature aimed at has been to issue a

series of Fine-Art Plates by famous Artists, reproduced in the highest possible manner, and at a price which will bring them within the reach of all buyers.



GROUSE.

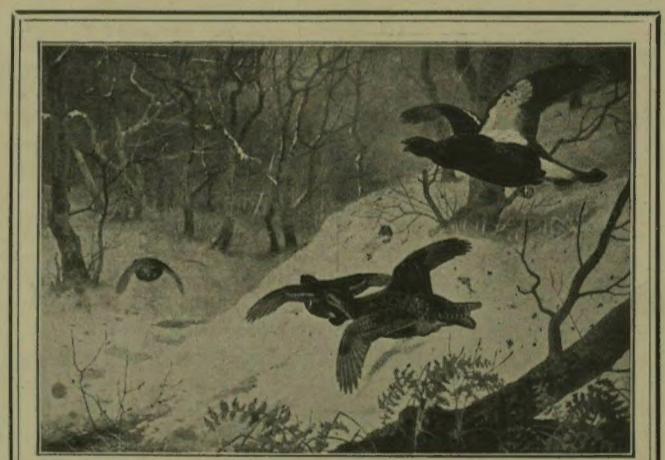
GAME BIRDS ON THE WING.

AFTER
ARCHIBALD
THORBURN.

Unsigned Proofs, 16 in. by 11 in.,
10s. 6d. each.

£2 the Set of Four.

In Water-Colours, by Hand,
£4 the Set.

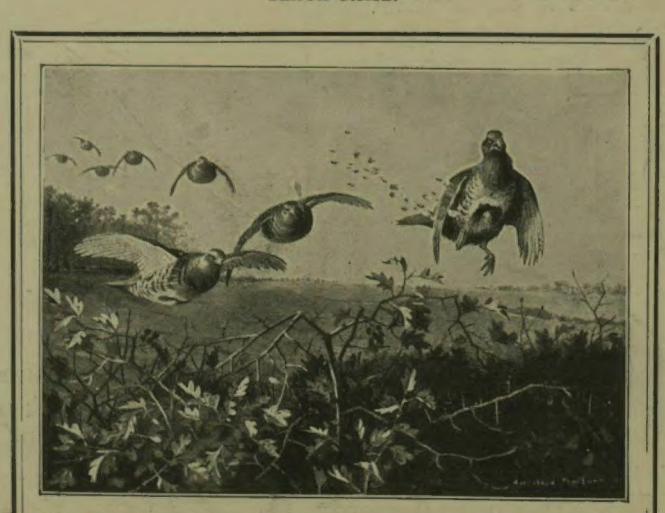


BLACK-GAME.

An Illustrated Catalogue will be sent post free on application, and the Pictures can be seen either at the offices of "The Illustrated London News," 172, Strand, London, W.C., or at the principal Print-sellers throughout the Kingdom.



PHEASANTS.



PARTRIDGES.